BRITISH COLUMBIA

BC STATS

Service BC
Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services

Paul Gosh
(250) 387-9221
Paul.Gosh@gov.bc.ca

August 21, 2006
Issue: 06-2

Quarterly Regional Statistics ◆ Second Quarter 2006

This issue

This instalment of *Quarterly Regional Statistics* (*QRS*) includes updates to some major tables with information that has been released right up to the day of this issue.

Table 1, **general economy**, is based on the 2006 run of BC Stats' population projection (P.E.O.P.L.E. 31). Tables 13, **demographics**, 14, **projection** and, 15, **selected demographic characteristics**, are similarly updated.

Table 4, **retail sales**, incorporates the August 21 release by Statistics Canada of the June sales figures.

Table 7, **tourism room revenue**, includes the 2005 annual breakout of revenue by accommodation type.

Tables 10, 11 and 12, **dependence on the safety net** include recent data releases but the employment insurance series continues to lag the income assistance data.

Regional boundaries

The geographic basis of this document is the 1996 Census geography.

More Regional Data

Our Internet site includes a general search tool and screens providing a subject matter search as well as a geographic search tool (**Regions**). The regions pages provide a more intuitive access to the many maps that we have on-line. With these changes users can more easily locate our small area data offerings.

We have updated our regional **Socio-Economic Profiles and Indices** available freely on our Internet site. These regional profiles represent a significant resource for researchers, policy makers, investors and students. They are complemented by another product - **2001 Census Profiles**. Each consists of a cover, 3 pages of comparative charts and tables, and a 14-page data supplement. The free BC, regional district, and development region level profiles are a highly detailed companion for *Quarterly Regional Statistics*.

We also have **Aboriginal Profiles** for the two census years 2001 and 1996. These can be found in the Social Statistics section of the site or through the A-Z index at the top-right of all our 'bannered' pages.

http://www.made-in-bc.ca

Our Internet site for the **British Columbia Manufacturers' Directory** is freely accessible. This free site opens up many opportunities to Internet users and the listed firms. You can search for a particular firm, filter the database to all firms meeting your criteria, send us an update of your current listing or a new listing, or place an order for the book or database.

There are several geographic fields which means you can easily generate a list of firms in a specific area. The Advanced Search allows you to combine search criteria giving powerful tools to more sophisticated users.

BRITISH
COLUMBIA

BC STATS
Service BC
Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services

Contact: Data Services
Tel: (250) 387-0327
Updated: August 21, 2006

Single Topic Regional Data Products from *BC STATS*

Regional District Population Projection *(Annual)*

This 25-year forecast projects the composition of the population in each regional district. Detailed statistical tables provide historical and forecast population by age and sex, including components of change. For topical articles and methodology ask about the *B.C. Population Forecast* publication. Available on paper or PDF files or CSV files. Updated annually. Available in WebStore at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

Local Health Area Population Projection *(Annual)*

This 25-year forecast projects the composition of the population in each local health area. Detailed statistical tables provide historical and forecast population by age and sex, including components of change. For topical articles and methodology ask about the *B.C. Population Forecast* publication. Available on paper or PDF files or CSV files. Updated annually. Available in Webstore at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

Manufacturers' Directory *(Annual)*

Lists B.C. manufacturers by company name (detailed listing), industry, product, and regional district by community. This publication details 5,000 manufacturers including employment size, commodities produced, export status and a contact name and address. Available in print, as a CSV file on diskette, or searchable free Web-enabled version at www.made-in-bc.ca.

Major Projects Inventory *(Quarterly)*

Information on major capital projects, listed by development region and status (proposed, under construction, on hold or completed). Includes brief regional profiles and maps. Updated quarterly.

Tourism Sector Monitor (formerly *Tourism Room Revenue*) *(Monthly)*

A monthly release, available by subscription, with estimates of revenues received from room rental by type of accommodation, with a geographic breakdown by development region, regional district and selected urban areas. Seasonally adjusted estimates are provided for development region totals and for accommodation type totals. Approximately 16 pages per month. Available in Webstore.

Product	Data Frequency		Regions Included					Pages		Price (add 7% G.S.T.)	
	Monthly	Annual	B.C.	Dev. Regions	Reg. Dist.	Community	Other	Per Region	Total	Per Region	All Regions
Regional District Population Projection		●	●		●			9	280	$5 pdf/ $12 csv+pdf	$200/ paper CD avail
Local Health Area Population Projection		●	●				●	9	725	$5 pdf/ $12 csv+pdf	$400/ paper CD avail
Manufacturers' Directory -2006	Annual SnapShot		●		●	●		Varies	600	n/a	$45
Manufacturers' Directory - Disk	Current SnapShot		●		●	●		n/a	n/a	n/a	$350
Major Projects Inventory	Quarterly SnapShot			●				Varies	40	n/a	Free on Web
Tourism Sector Monitor	●	●	●	●	●			n/a	16 / month	n/a	$60 / year

VISA and Masterc accepted.

To order, or for more information:

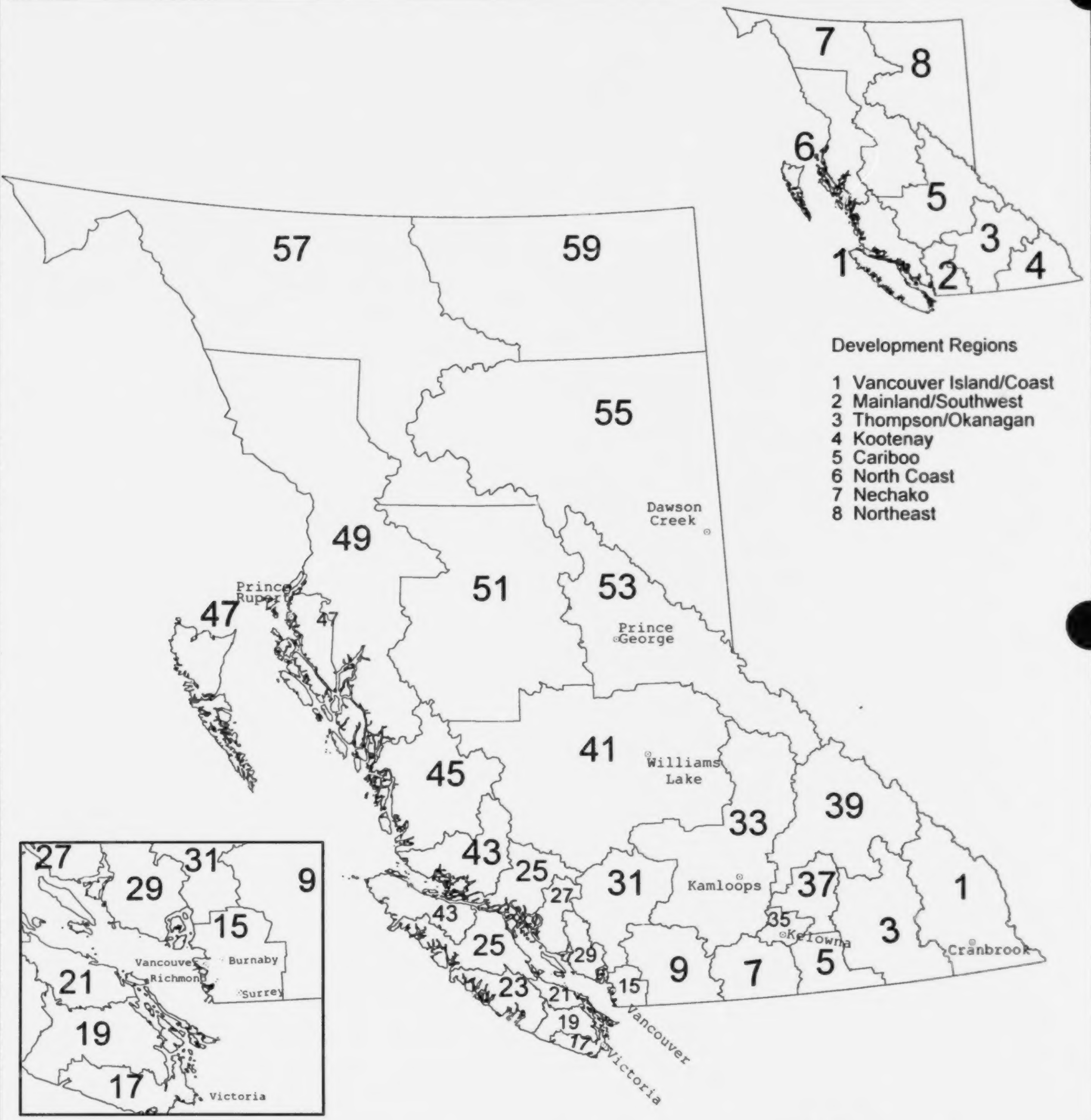
Mailing Address
BC STATS
PO Box 9410, Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9V1

Location
553 Superior Street
Victoria, BC

Tel: (1 250) 387-0359
Fax: (1 250) 387-0329
E-mail: BC.Stats@gov.bc.ca

Web Site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

British Columbia Regional Districts
1996 Boundaries


7
8
6
5
3
1
2
4
57
59
55
Dawson Creek
49
Prince Rupert
47
47
51
53
Prince George
41
Williams Lake
45
33
39
43
25
27
31
Kamloops
37
1
35
Kelowna
3
Cranbrook
43
25
29
9
7
5
15
23
21
19
17
Vancouver
Victoria
27
29
31
9
15
Vancouver
Burnaby
Richmond
Surrey
21
19
17
Victoria

Development Regions

1 Vancouver Island/Coast
2 Mainland/Southwest
3 Thompson/Okanagan
4 Kootenay
5 Cariboo
6 North Coast
7 Nechako
8 Northeast

Regional Districts:

1 East Kootenay
3 Central Kootenay
5 Kootenay-Boundary
7 Okanagan-Similkameen
9 Fraser Valley
15 Greater Vancouver
17 Capital
19 Cowichan Valley
21 Nanaimo

23 Alberni-Clayoquot
25 Comox-Strathcona
27 Powell River
29 Sunshine Coast
31 Squamish-Lillooet
33 Thompson-Nicola
35 Central Okanagan
37 North Okanagan
39 Columbia-Shuswap

41 Cariboo
43 Mount Waddington
45 Central Coast
47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte
49 Kitimat-Stikine
51 Bulkley-Nechako
53 Fraser-Ft George
55 Peace River
57 Stikine (region)
59 Northern Rockies

BC STATS

July 1999

2007-01778/

List of Tables

Number	Table Description (& frequency of latest data)
1	Overview of regional economy – text box
2	Economic Structure of Economy - establishment count by industry sector (NAICS) and employment size (annual revision)
3	Employment and unemployment rate, based on Statistics Canada's Labour Force Survey (monthly)
4	Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey (quarterly)
5	Manufacturing - selected principal statistics (annual/monthly)
6	Building Permits - by type (monthly)
7	Tourism Room Revenue - total revenue and distribution of revenue by accommodation type (quarterly)
8	Incorporations (monthly)
9	Business and Consumer Bankruptcies (monthly)
10	Basic BC Benefits Recipients - as a percent by selected demographic group, and by duration of claim (quarterly)
11	Employment Insurance Beneficiaries - as a percent by selected demographic group (quarterly)
12	Income Assistance Recipients and Unemployment Insurance Beneficiaries - as a percent by selected demographic group (quarterly)
13	Comments on demographic trends – text box
14	Comments on population projection – text box
15	Selected Demographic Characteristics - historical and projected (annual revision)

BRITISH
COLUMBIA

BC STATS
Service BC
Ministry of Labour and Citizens' Services

Contact: Data Services
Tel: (250) 387-0327
Updated: August 21, 2006

General — Regional Data Products from *BC STATS*

Census Profile *(Every 5 Years)*

There are a range of similar products for different Censuses and geographies. Eighteen-page proflle for 2001 Census. Graphic presentation, some with tables. Mix of free and pay to download or subscription access. See www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca/census.htm

Regional and Community Facts *(Semi-Annual)*

A two- page compendium of statistics including: population; selected Census characteristics; residential property assessment summary; building permits; personal taxation; BC Benefits recipients; E.I. beneficiaries; incorporations; and bankruptcies. Annual data, two pages per region or community. On our Web site for free access. Updated two times a year.

Community Profiles *(Always Current)*

A series of looseleaf binders, each devoted to one of 28 regional districts, featuring the broadest range of regional data. Some maps and charts. 200+ to 400+ pages per regional district with most data provided for all communities in each region. Annual data maintained so that purchaser gets latest available information.

Socio-Economic Statistical Profiles AND Indices *(Annual)*

A single looseleaf binder, organized by region and providing socio-economic information such as age, ethnic origin, migration, social assistance recipients, crime, education, child care, health, income and labour market activity. Maps, charts and tables. Complete data tables provided in the appendix. Regional Districts and Local Health Areas. Updated annually. Latest edition: 2005. Free on our Web site.

Quarterly Regional Statistics *(Quarterly)*

A single release, organized by region, featuring current monthly and quarterly economic data to provide an up to date measurement of local activity compared to that of the province. Text, charts and tables. Approximately 240 pages. Released quarterly. Available in BC STATS WebStore at www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

Regional Index *(now an Internet-only publication, free at www.regionalindex.gov.bc.ca)*

A comprehensive, narrative and statistical examination of the geographic, economic and social structure of B.C.'s eight development regions and incorporated Census Subdivisions. Free on the Web.

Product	Data Frequency		Regions Included					Pages		Price (add 7% GST)	
	Monthly, Quarterly	Annual	B.C.	Dev. Regions	Reg. Dist	Comm unity	Other	Per Region	Total	Per Region	All Regions
Census Profile		5 yr cycle	●	●	●	●	●	18	27,000	$5	$2,000 or free on Web
Community Facts		●			●	●		2	350	$10	$50 or free on Web site
Community Profiles		●	●	●	●	●	●	200 to 400	10,000	$\$66^{04}$	$\$1,698^{11}$
Socio-Economic Statistical Profiles / Indices		●			●		●	Varies	Varies	$10	RD $200 LHA $500 free on Web
Quarterly Regional Statistics	●	●	●	●	●			6	240	$5	$100 per year (4 issues)
Regional Index		as and when		●	●	●		n/a	n/a	n/a	Free on Web

VISA and Mastercard accepted.

To order, or for more information:

Mailing Address
BC STATS
PO Box 9410, Stn Prov Govt
Victoria, BC V8W 9V1

Location
553 Superior Street
Victoria, BC

Tel: (1 250) 387-0359
Fax: (1 250) 387-0329
E-mail: BC.Stats@gov.bc.ca

Web Site: http://www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

Table of Contents

Regions *Page Number*

Province Total

British Columbia 9

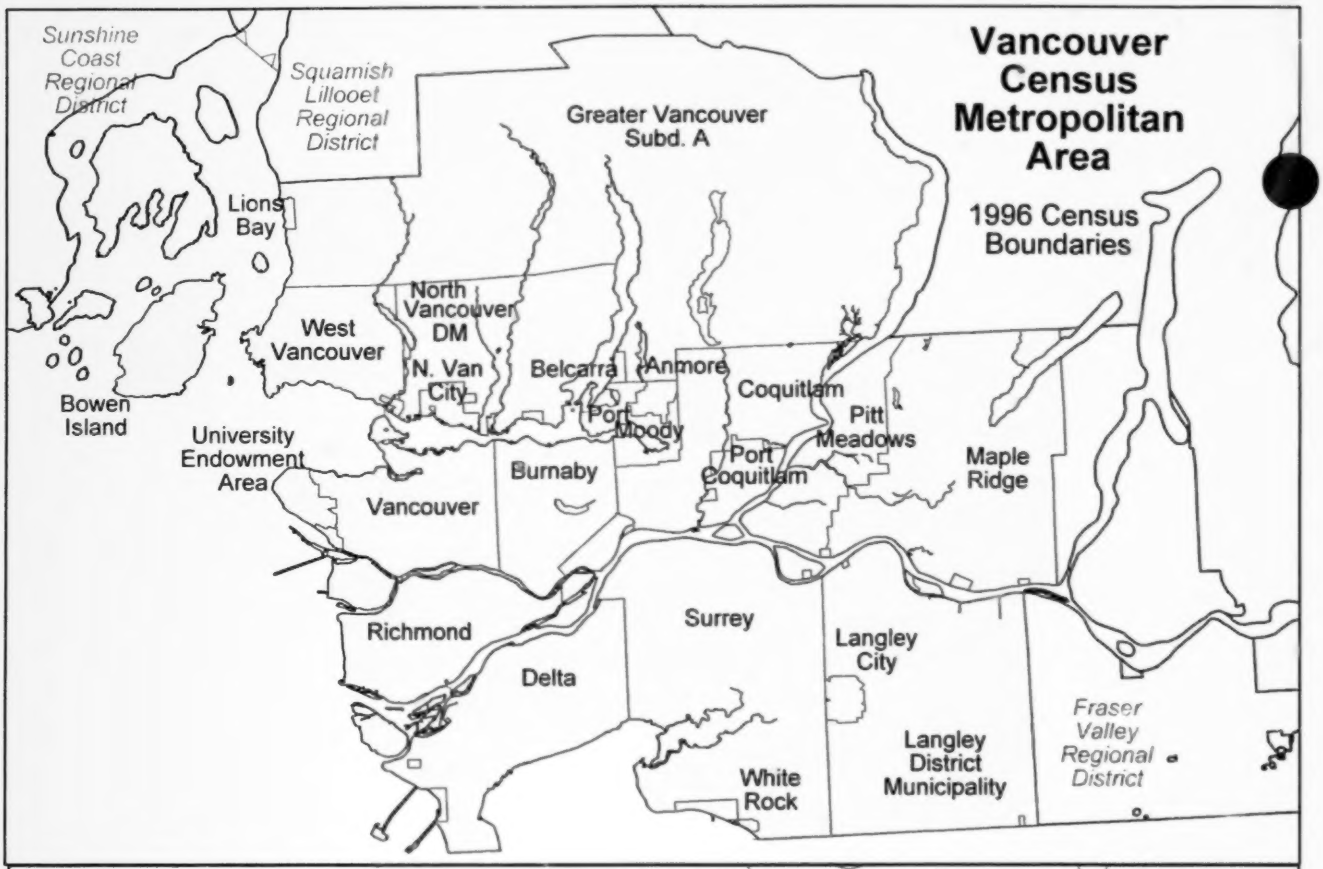
Development Regions

Vancouver Island/Coast 15
Mainland/Southwest 21
Thompson/Okanagan 27
Kootenay 33
Cariboo 39
North Coast 45
Nechako 51
Northeast 57

Regional Districts

Alberni-Clayoquot 63
Bulkley-Nechako 69
Capital 75
Cariboo 81
Central Coast 87
Central Kootenay 93
Central Okanagan 99
Columbia-Shuswap 105
Comox-Strathcona 111
Cowichan Valley 117
East Kootenay 123
Fraser-Fort George 129
Fraser Valley 135
Greater Vancouver 141
Kitimat-Stikine 147
Kootenay-Boundary 153
Mount Waddington 159
Nanaimo 165
North Okanagan 171
Northern Rockies 177
Okanagan-Similkamen 183
Peace River 189
Powell River 195
Skeena-Queen Charlotte 201
Squamish-Lillooet 207
Stikine (region) 213
Sunshine Coast 219
Thompson-Nicola 225

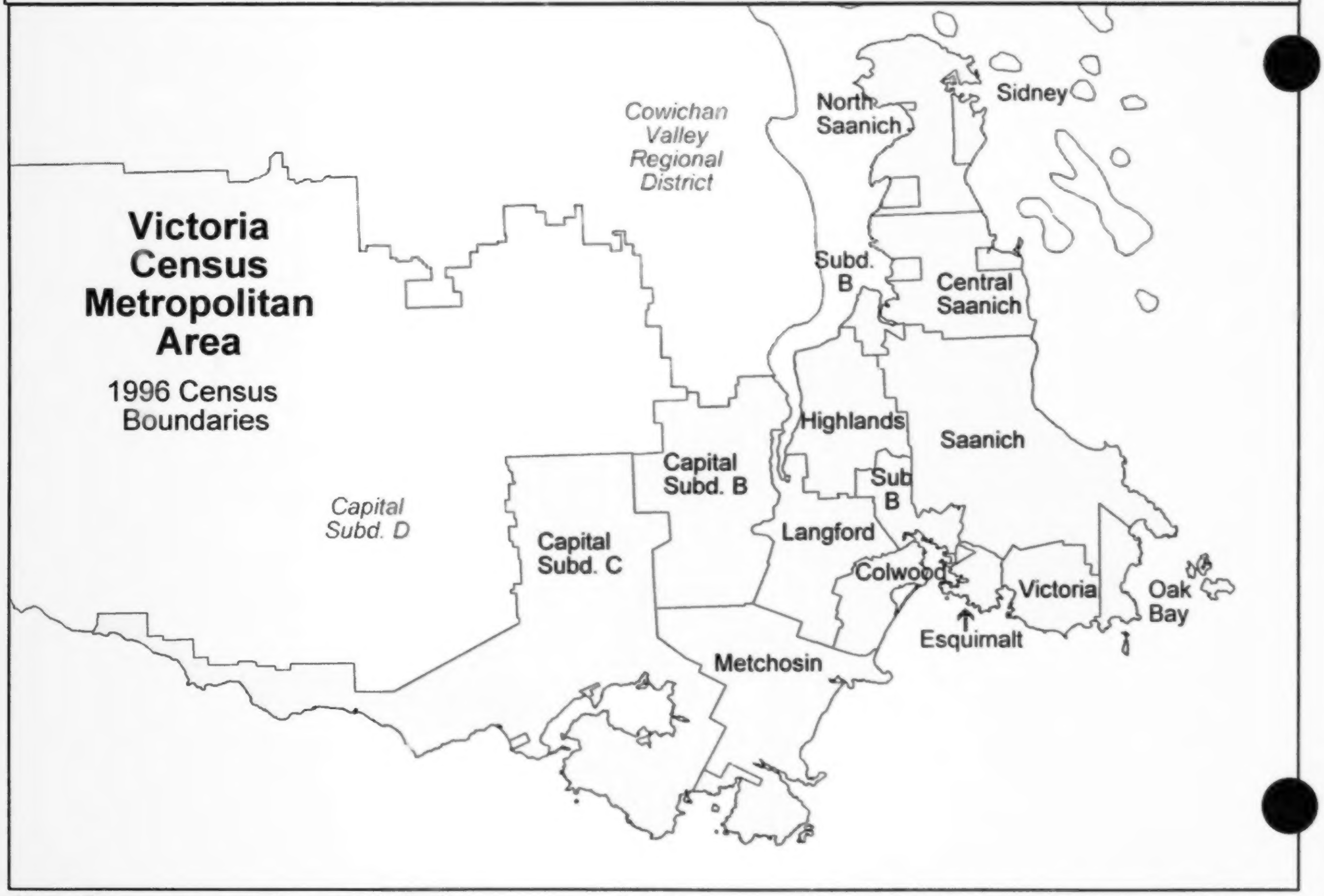
Appendix - Notes to Data Tables 231



Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area

1996 Census Boundaries

Sunshine Coast Regional District
Squamish Lillooet Regional District
Greater Vancouver Subd. A
Lions Bay
West Vancouver
North Vancouver DM
N. Van City
Belcarra
Anmore
Coquitlam
Pitt Meadows
Maple Ridge
Port Moody
Port Coquitlam
Bowen Island
University Endowment Area
Vancouver
Burnaby
Richmond
Delta
Surrey
Langley City
Langley District Municipality
White Rock
Fraser Valley Regional District



Victoria Census Metropolitan Area

1996 Census Boundaries

Cowichan Valley Regional District
North Saanich
Sidney
Subd. B
Central Saanich
Highlands
Saanich
Sub B
Capital Subd. B
Capital Subd. D
Capital Subd. C
Langford
Colwood
Victoria
Oak Bay
Esquimalt
Metchosin

Note: Reserve boundaries not labelled

British Columbia

1 General Economy

Although the services sector is the largest component of British Columbia's economy (as measured by the Gross Domestic Product), the people of the Province are still heavily dependent on natural resource industries. When inter-industry linkages are taken into account, the resource sector is still responsible for at least one quarter of the jobs in British Columbia. Forest-based industries form the most important segment of the Provincial economy. Virtually every community in the province relies to some degree on the industry. Of all manufacturing industries in B.C., wood industries rank first, followed closely by the paper and allied industries. These two industries combined account for almost one half of all manufacturing in British Columbia. Mining is another important resource industry for British Columbia. Coal mining occurs predominantly in the East Kootenay Region, and oil and gas extraction is the major economic activity of the Peace River and Northern Rockies Regions. Copper is by far the most important metal mined in British Columbia. Metal manufacturing is an important activity for some communities, particularly Trail and Kitimat where there are large lead-zinc and aluminum smelters respectively. Agriculture and fishing are also important resource industries. Agriculture in B.C. is very diverse, ranging from cattle ranching, to dairy, to poultry, to fruit orchards, to wine grapes. Most of the agricultural activity is located in the southern regions of the Province, primarily around the Okanagan and the Kootenays. Fishing is more predominant in Northern B.C., around Prince Rupert, and the north of Vancouver Island. The fish canning industry is concentrated mainly in Vancouver, Richmond and Prince Rupert. Tourism accounts for over 4 per cent of the Provincial Gross Domestic Product. The Lower Mainland and Vancouver Island-Coast Regions account for more than half of travel expenditures, and Vancouver and Victoria are among the top 20 travel destinations in the world.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

		British Columbia							Canada	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	182,495	141,891	13,076	6,449	1,316	162,732	100.0%	100.0%	1,052,358
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	9,590	7,489	510	206	30	8,235	5.1%	5.4%	56,886
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	834	726	87	40	15	868	0.5%	0.8%	8,794
22	Utilities	129	152	19	16	9	196	0.1%	0.1%	1,264
23	Construction	28,453	16,831	1,177	531	70	18,609	11.4%	11.0%	115,367
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	5,625	6,313	1,007	749	192	8,261	5.1%	5.8%	60,585
41	Wholesale Trade	8,456	8,636	914	360	40	9,950	6.1%	6.0%	63,206
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	11,944	16,392	1,574	875	120	18,961	11.7%	12.8%	134,183
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	8,971	6,716	501	233	76	7,526	4.6%	4.4%	46,816
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	3,295	2,029	238	144	37	2,448	1.5%	1.3%	13,708
52	Finance & Insurance	10,539	5,232	668	281	67	6,248	3.8%	3.7%	38,680
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	25,528	7,106	563	303	42	8,014	4.9%	4.0%	41,887
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	29,585	17,623	953	408	62	19,046	11.7%	11.3%	118,868
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	7,945	1,991	218	117	32	2,358	1.4%	1.2%	12,958
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	8,691	7,157	580	262	58	8,057	5.0%	4.6%	48,438
61	Educational Services	1,926	1,744	216	95	92	2,147	1.3%	1.1%	11,842
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	2,141	12,378	941	449	130	13,898	8.5%	7.9%	83,119
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	3,775	2,409	279	164	36	2,888	1.8%	1.7%	18,247
72	Accom. & Food Services	5,312	8,709	1,931	927	63	11,630	7.1%	7.0%	73,694
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	9,751	11,833	562	161	37	12,593	7.7%	9.1%	95,899
91	Public Administration	5	425	138	128	108	799	0.5%	0.8%	7,917

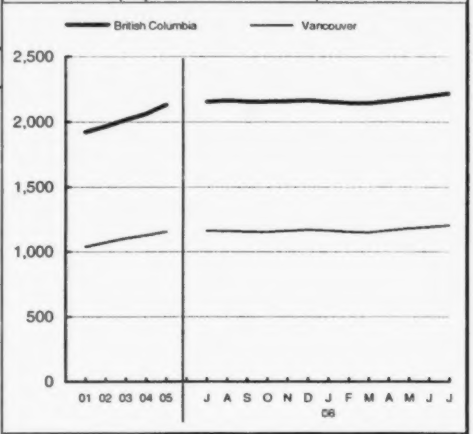
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

British Columbia

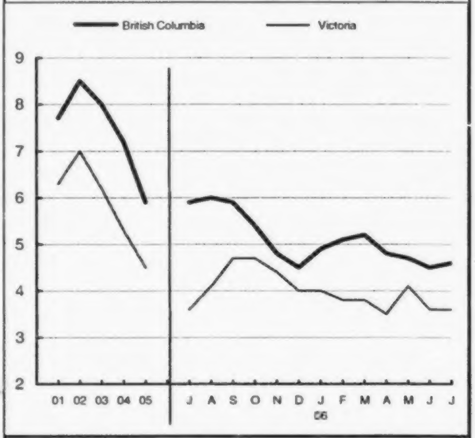
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %	Vancouver Emp ('000)	Vancouver Unemp. %	Victoria Emp. ('000)	Victoria Unemp. %
1996		1,816.4	8.7	946.5	7.9	142.7	8.6
1997		1,860.5	8.4	966.4	8.2	149.8	7.6
1998		1,858.4	8.8	970.8	8.0	147.2	8.7
1999		1,894.4	8.3	996.0	7.7	155.3	6.6
2000		1,931.3	7.1	1,032.1	5.8	155.3	6.7
2001		1,921.6	7.7	1,039.1	6.6	150.8	6.3
2002		1,965.0	8.5	1,072.1	7.7	155.7	7.0
2003		2,014.7	8.0	1,103.5	7.3	158.7	6.2
2004		2,062.7	7.2	1,127.5	6.7	162.0	5.3
2005		2,130.5	5.9	1,155.7	5.7	169.3	4.5
2005	Jan	2,075.5	6.3	1,136.1	6.0	162.2	5.1
	Feb	2,073.8	6.8	1,141.0	6.3	162.6	5.3
	Mar	2,069.4	7.2	1,142.3	6.7	163.0	5.6
	Apr	2,080.9	6.8	1,146.1	6.3	165.6	4.9
	May	2,103.8	6.3	1,151.6	6.1	169.0	4.1
	Jun	2,130.0	5.9	1,156.8	6.0	171.3	3.5
	Jul	2,153.0	5.9	1,161.3	6.3	172.9	3.6
	Aug	2,162.4	6.0	1,160.2	6.5	173.6	4.1
	Sep	2,156.9	5.9	1,154.4	6.2	173.2	4.7
	Oct	2,156.8	5.4	1,152.1	5.4	173.4	4.7
	Nov	2,157.2	4.8	1,160.8	4.5	171.2	4.4
	Dec	2,165.9	4.5	1,169.5	4.1	169.4	4.0
2006	Jan	2,153.1	4.9	1,163.0	4.5	167.0	4.0
	Feb	2,144.3	5.1	1,152.3	4.8	168.0	3.8
	Mar	2,143.1	5.2	1,149.3	4.8	170.5	3.8
	Apr	2,158.6	4.8	1,163.7	4.3	173.7	3.5
	May	2,178.9	4.7	1,178.8	4.2	174.6	4.1
	Jun	2,199.3	4.5	1,191.4	4.1	176.3	3.6
	Jul	2,219.0	4.6	1,204.3	4.4	177.7	3.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	2,041.0	7.7	1,120.0	7.0	161.2	5.3
	Jan-Jul06	2,106.9	6.5	1,146.5	6.3	166.3	4.5
	% Change	3.2		2.4		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



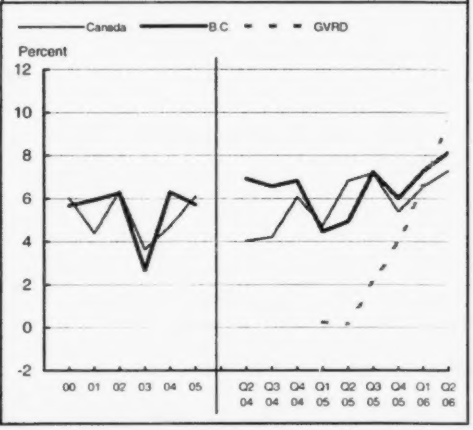
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

	Year or Year/Quarter	$ millions of retail sales: Canada	$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	$ millions of retail sales: Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago: Canada	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Percent change on year ago: Greater Vancouver
	2001	300,447.9	40,718.9	n/a	4.4	5.9	n/a
	2002	319,525.4	43,265.0	n/a	6.3	6.3	n/a
Annual data	2003	331,143.4	44,421.0	n/a	3.6	2.7	n/a
	2004	346,721.5	47,216.6	22,243.6	4.7	6.3	n/a
	2005	367,828.5	49,914.5	22,618.1	6.1	5.7	1.7
	05 2	96,004.9	12,623.4	5,729.4	6.8	4.9	0.2
Quarterly data	05 3	96,119.4	13,151.1	5,785.0	7.2	7.2	2.1
	05 4	98,305.9	13,366.5	6,080.2	5.4	6.0	4.0
	06 1	82,458.3	11,557.1	5,354.4	6.5	7.3	6.6
	06 2	103,009.0	13,649.9	6,277.5	7.3	8.1	9.6

Source: Statistics Canada. Based on monthly survey (NAICS).

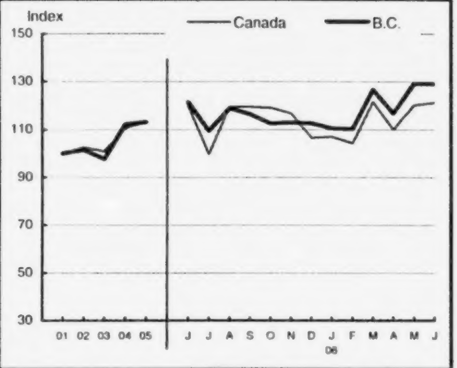
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



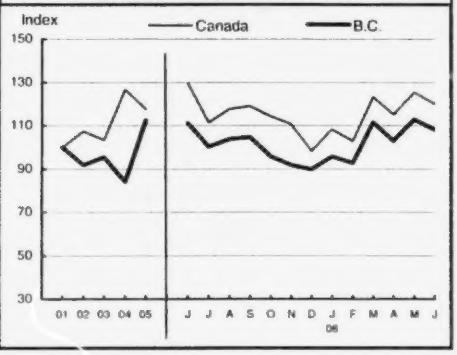
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2001	2002	2003	2004
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	7,038	7,085	7,089	6,933
311	Food Mfg.	760	768	729	710
321	Wood Product Mfg.	915	900	914	911
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	36	38	34	37
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg.	1,408	1,437	1,449	1,419
		Shipments ($ Millions - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	40,758	38,040	38,623	37,140
311	Food Mfg.	4,133	4,566	4,778	4,908
321	Wood Product Mfg.	11,764	10,794	11,219	9,894
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	7,124	5,687	5,158	5,208
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg.	3,347	3,214	3,418	3,547
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	165,904	165,763	167,118	162,622
311	Food Mfg.	20,518	22,316	24,018	20,587
321	Wood Product Mfg.	39,741	37,077	36,802	35,463
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	13,020	11,551	11,136	11,391
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg.	20,714	21,422	21,309	***
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,856,830	6,894,680	6,900,189	7,098,534
311	Food Mfg.	640,677	644,013	654,537	649,650
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,781,855	1,702,294	1,686,610	1,659,863
3221	Pulp, Paper & Paperboard Mills	844,481	794,060	743,354	787,020
332+333	Fabricated Metal + Machinery Mfg.	871,484	898,599	889,140	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

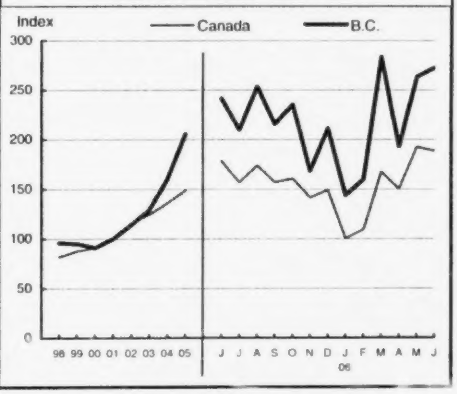


Source: Statistics Canada, published and unpublished editions of 31-203; and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	4,739.6	2,022.4	273.3	1,311.1	438.0	2,717.3	20,943
1999	4,695.5	2,103.8	319.1	1,142.1	642.5	2,591.7	18,629
2000	4,492.0	2,088.9	295.5	1,297.3	496.1	2,403.1	15,739
2001	4,954.8	2,124.9	221.4	1,171.2	732.3	2,829.9	17,542
2002	5,659.4	1,771.3	230.1	1,116.7	424.4	3,888.1	24,772
2003	6,394.2	1,880.1	244.0	1,129.6	506.4	4,514.2	27,163
2004	7,938.7	2,069.8	328.1	1,228.0	513.7	5,868.9	34,898
2005	10,191.1	3,212.1	346.2	1,886.4	979.5	6,979.0	37,452
Jan-Jun 05	4,852.0	1,652.2	149.2	1,036.4	466.7	3,199.7	17,365
Jan-Jun 06	5,433.8	1,837.7	165.5	1,065.3	606.9	3,596.1	18,557

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

QRS

British Columbia

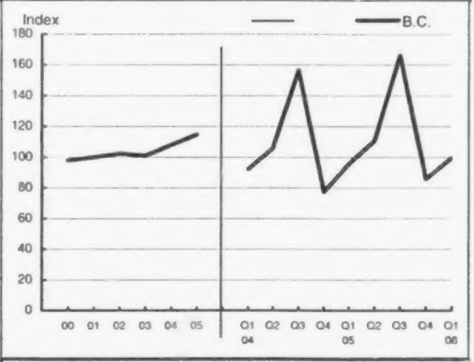
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			
Canada	2002	No data				
	2003	for this				
	2004	table.				
	2005					
	2006					

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	1,690,093.3	100.0%	76+ Rooms		
Fishing lodges	20,497.2	1.2%	1-75 Rooms	203,086.9	12.0%
Hotels	1,244,517.6	73.6%	Motels	210,871.5	12.5%
251+ Rooms	483,528.9	28.6%	Vacation Rentals	133,421.5	7.9%
151-250 Rooms	211,406.1	12.5%	Miscellaneous	80,785.5	4.8%
151+ Rooms					
76-150 Rooms	346,495.7	20.5%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

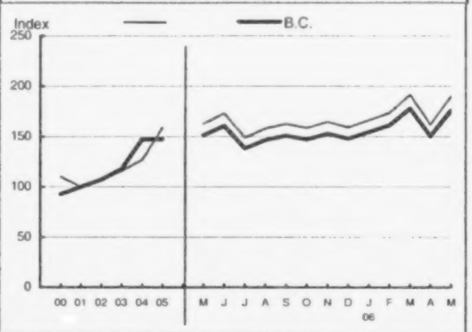


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	20,759
1999	21,009
2000	21,386
2001	19,474
2002	20,987
2003	22,531
2004	24,703
2005	30,937
Jan-May 05	12,677
Jan-May 06	14,341

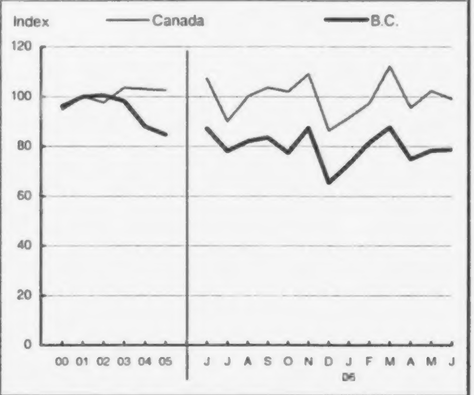
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



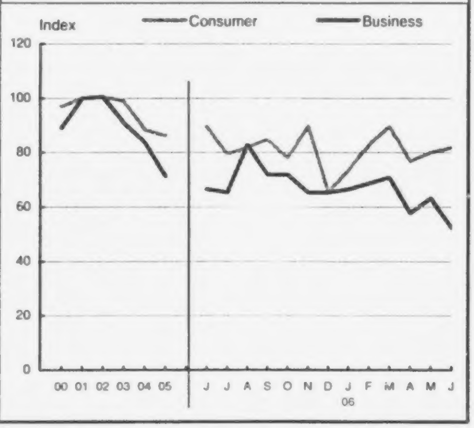
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	B.C.		Urban centres total		Non-urban B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	9,476	1,101	8,287	913	1,187	187
2002	9,531	1,107	8,319	917	1,208	188
2003	9,385	1,002	8,208	829	1,186	173
2004	8,378	922	7,247	746	1,139	175
2005	8,173	786	7,082	631	1,097	155
Jan-Jun 05	4,392	398	3,804	311	588	87
Jan-Jun 06	3,828	348	3,337	298	491	50

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

B.C. Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
British Columbia	Jun '04	2.0	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.0
	Sep '04	1.8	2.9	1.7	1.5	0.9
	Dec '04	1.7	2.8	1.7	1.5	0.9
	Mar '05	1.7	2.8	1.7	1.5	0.9
	Jun '05	1.6	2.6	1.6	1.4	0.8
	Sep '05	1.5	2.5	1.4	1.3	0.8
	Dec '05	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.7
	Mar '06	1.5	2.3	1.4	1.3	0.7
	Jun '06	1.4	2.2	1.3	1.3	0.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

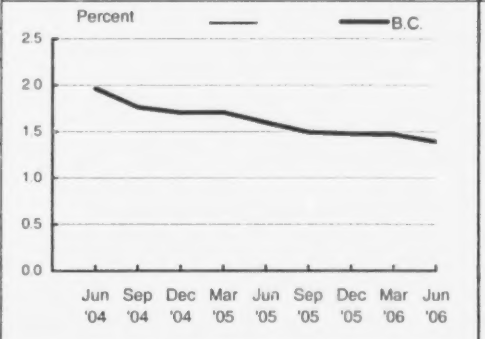
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
3.9	3.4	4.3	2.6	Dec '03
3.8	3.4	4.3	2.5	Mar '04
3.0	2.6	3.4	1.7	Jun '04
2.9	2.3	3.3	1.6	Sep '04
3.6	3.0	4.0	2.4	Dec '04
3.4	3.0	3.9	2.2	Mar '05
2.8	2.3	3.1	1.6	Jun '05
2.5	2.1	2.9	1.3	Sep '05
3.1	2.7	3.4	2.0	Dec '05

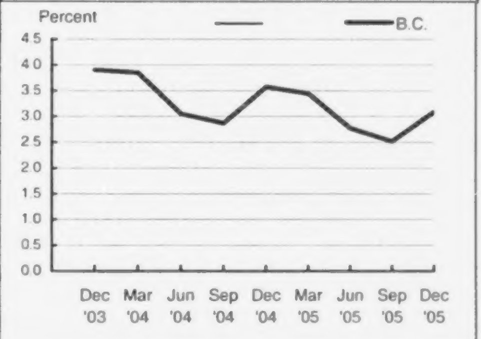
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	B.C.	Canada
Total Number of Recipients	50,307	no data available
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	55.5	no data available
1-2 Years	18.4	
>2 Years	26.0	

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Province of British Columbia



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

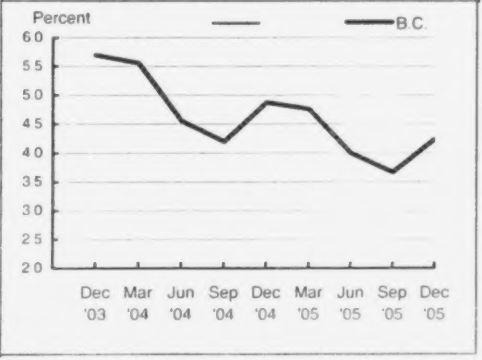
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
British Columbia	Dec '03	5.7	5.7	6.2	3.4
	Mar '04	5.6	5.5	6.1	3.2
	Jun '04	4.6	4.6	5.1	2.4
	Sep '04	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.2
	Dec '04	4.9	4.6	5.4	3.0
	Mar '05	4.8	4.6	5.3	2.8
	Jun '05	4.0	3.9	4.5	2.2
	Sep '05	3.7	3.5	4.2	1.9
	Dec '05	4.2	4.0	4.7	2.6

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Province of British Columbia



QRS

British Columbia

13 Demographics

The British Columbia population is getting larger, reaching over 4.2 million in 2005. The population is also ageing due to the long-term historical decline in fertility rates. The baby boom that occurred between the end of World War II and the mid-sixties helped delay the onset of the full effect of this ageing. However, as these "boomers" reach retirement age, the ageing of the population will accelerate. The median age of the province's population has increased by over six years since the mid 1980s. Consistent with an older population, there are proportionately more females than twenty years ago. The number of births has decreased in the last twenty years, while the number of deaths has increased. As a result, natural increase is substantially less than in the mid 1980s. As the rate of natural increase declines, population growth is driven to a greater extent by migration. After very low rates in the late 1990s, net migration rates show some recovery in the last few years.

14 Projection

In 2004, interprovincial net migration became positive for the first time in six years and will likely continue to recover over the next few years. While migration between BC and other provinces will likely continue to fluctuate, the overall trend is expected to be positive. The provincial share of international migration to Canada has declined marginally recently but is expected to remain around current rates. Together these components are forecast to contribute to an increasing number of people moving to the province. As deaths increase, natural increase is expected to decline, becoming negative in latter part of the projection and resulting in lower growth rates. Population ageing will continue resulting in a 2031 overall dependency ratio of 6.8 dependents for every ten people of working age. The population aged 65 and older is projected to account for the bulk of overall dependency.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

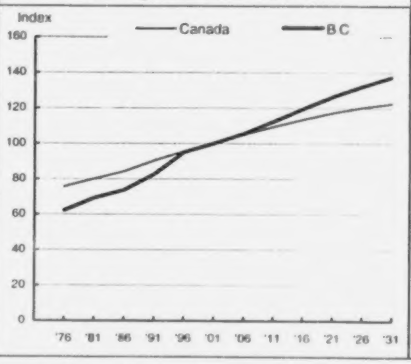
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	177.4	577.3	333.4	699.7	500.8	245.2	2,533.8	849.4	0.492	0.160	0.652	1976
1981	195.0	546.7	377.6	861.4	542.0	301.2	2,823.9	1,022.8	0.416	0.169	0.586	1981
1986	209.4	528.1	340.5	983.5	584.5	358.2	3,004.1	1,157.7	0.386	0.188	0.574	1986
1991	227.9	577.7	326.2	1,146.1	666.9	428.7	3,373.5	1,278.5	0.377	0.200	0.577	1991
1996	241.7	661.9	360.1	1,287.7	836.4	486.5	3,874.3	1,484.9	0.364	0.196	0.560	1996
2001	215.0	677.7	381.3	1,262.4	1,002.4	539.6	4,078.4	1,594.1	0.337	0.204	0.541	2001
2006	205.8	647.2	418.5	1,240.9	1,187.6	603.2	4,303.1	1,797.5	0.300	0.212	0.511	2006
2011	215.6	613.4	407.5	1,295.0	1,350.0	698.7	4,580.1	1,986.7	0.272	0.229	0.500	2011
2016	230.0	606.2	396.1	1,368.0	1,421.7	851.3	4,873.3	2,166.5	0.262	0.267	0.530	2016
2021	235.3	631.4	370.9	1,439.7	1,450.0	1,022.9	5,150.2	2,311.5	0.266	0.314	0.580	2021
2026	232.4	660.0	368.6	1,458.8	1,472.0	1,205.4	5,397.3	2,436.1	0.270	0.365	0.636	2026
2031	227.2	671.0	386.9	1,421.9	1,536.8	1,366.2	5,610.1	2,558.2	0.268	0.408	0.677	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

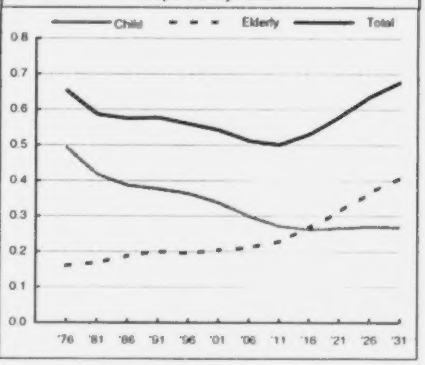
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Capital, Cowichan Valley, Nanaimo, Alberni-Clayoquot, Comox-Strathcona, Powell River, Mount Waddington, Central Coast

Resource based activities in the North began to recover in 2004, while manufacturing and the building of mixed developments continued to increase in the Southeast. The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Forestry activity has also suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years and China is buying more wood products. The transition from wild to farmed fish is continuing and resulting in fewer people involved in extraction. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mines are opening. Demand for electrical energy has continued to grow and will likely result in more generation facilities being built in some areas. In the South, housing and mixed development continue to grow. Lower interest rates and strong demand have fuelled the housing market, creating many construction jobs. The public service has begun to hire once again after several years of cuts, likely influencing migration to the Victoria area. Tourism is expected to increase at least marginally for the whole development region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Vancouver Island/Coast							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	28,623	23,597	1,964	868	215	26,644	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,779	1,247	88	34	11	1,380	5.2%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	57	42	2	2	2	48	0.2%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	14	16	2	1	1	20	0.1%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	4,669	3,065	201	74	8	3,348	12.6%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	973	934	107	58	21	1,120	4.2%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	909	910	71	29	1	1,011	3.8%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	2,034	3,038	283	153	29	3,503	13.1%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	1,167	907	55	19	7	988	3.7%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	346	213	41	18	3	275	1.0%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	1,509	733	91	21	6	851	3.2%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	3,889	1,100	78	42	4	1,224	4.6%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	4,744	3,075	130	40	0	3,245	12.2%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	1,157	284	18	11	4	317	1.2%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	1,406	1,177	65	25	9	1,276	4.8%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	347	268	30	18	18	334	1.3%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	439	2,617	177	70	23	2,887	10.8%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	586	415	53	23	3	494	1.9%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	880	1,496	346	155	8	2,005	7.5%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	1,717	1,934	85	17	2	2,038	7.6%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	1	126	41	58	55	280	1.1%	0.5%	799

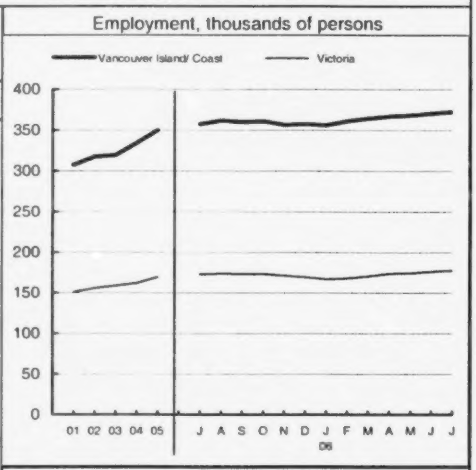
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

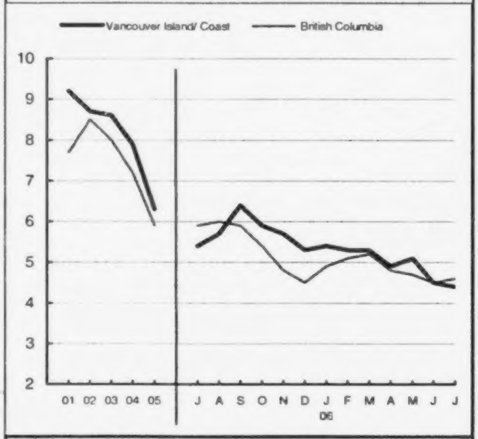
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast Emp. ('000)	Vancouver Island/ Coast Unemp. %	Victoria Emp. ('000)	Victoria Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
	1996	308.7	9.4	142.7	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	322.0	8.7	149.8	7.6	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	335.8	7.0	162.2	5.1	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	334.8	7.8	162.6	5.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	331.3	8.6	163.0	5.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	334.6	7.9	165.6	4.9	2,080.9	6.8
	May	341.7	6.5	169.0	4.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	351.5	5.2	171.3	3.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	357.4	5.4	172.9	3.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	361.8	5.7	173.6	4.1	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	359.8	6.4	173.2	4.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	360.9	5.9	173.4	4.7	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	356.5	5.7	171.2	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	357.4	5.3	169.4	4.0	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	356.0	5.4	167.0	4.0	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	360.9	5.3	168.0	3.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	364.1	5.3	170.5	3.8	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	366.9	4.9	173.7	3.5	2,158.6	4.8
	May	368.2	5.1	174.6	4.1	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	370.4	4.5	176.3	3.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	372.6	4.4	177.7	3.6	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	327.1	8.8	161.2	5.3	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	340.9	6.8	166.3	4.5	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	4.2		3.2		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



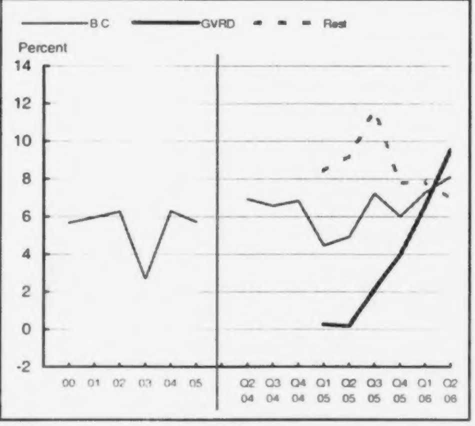
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

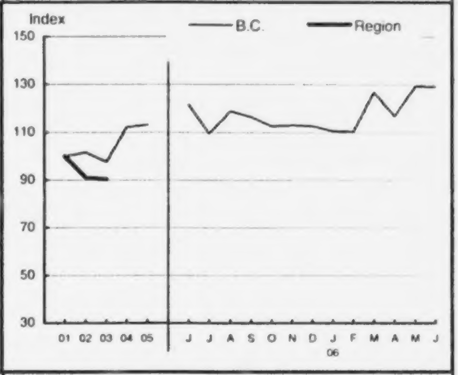


Vancouver Island/Coast
Development Region

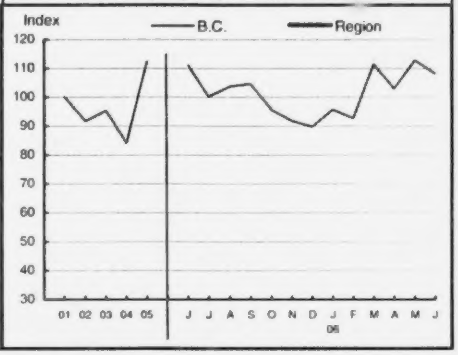
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	840	838	883	851
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	4,926,931	4,504,377	4,095,290	4,069,903
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	16,224	16,125	16,440	16,394
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Central Coast and Powell River	730,798	746,774	728,972	792,972

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

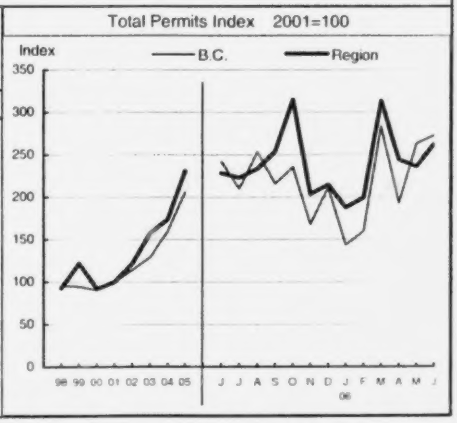


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	586.6	241.1	29.9	142.1	69.1	345.5	2,752
1999	771.6	413.9	32.3	179.9	201.7	357.7	2,799
2000	581.5	276.6	29.7	147.6	99.3	305.0	1,920
2001	632.0	282.5	34.8	145.1	102.6	349.6	2,258
2002	769.2	265.2	16.5	155.2	93.5	504.1	3,469
2003	993.4	349.7	33.6	202.5	113.6	643.7	4,376
2004	1,098.4	238.6	18.5	139.1	80.9	859.8	5,199
2005	1,459.9	426.4	20.7	257.4	148.3	1,033.5	5,860
Jan-Jun 05	699.9	168.4	13.7	93.1	61.6	531.4	3,120
Jan-Jun 06	760.1	182.4	14.9	107.2	60.4	577.7	2,860

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Vancouver Island/Coast

Development Region

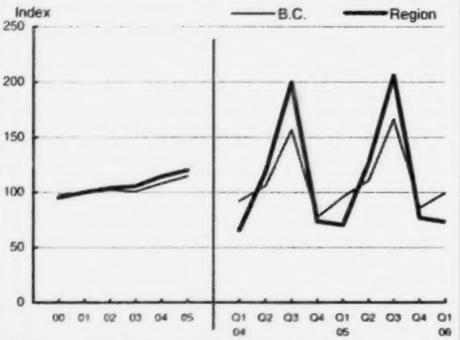
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	2002	268,454.3	38,000.6	72,536.8	116,166.7	41,750.1
	2003	272,989.8	39,093.7	71,659.7	117,811.2	44,425.2
	2004	295,245.3	42,303.6	76,482.9	128,846.7	47,612.1
	2005	310,117.4	45,416.7	82,112.1	132,918.8	49,669.8
	2006	47,218.6	47,218.6			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	310,117.4	100.0%	Vacation Rentals	37,892.4	12.2%
Fishing lodges	10,554.5	3.4%	Miscellaneous	29,040.0	9.4%
Hotels	194,540.5	62.7%			
76-150 Rooms					
76+ Rooms					
1-75 Rooms	63,441.6	20.5%			
Motels	38,090.1	12.3%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

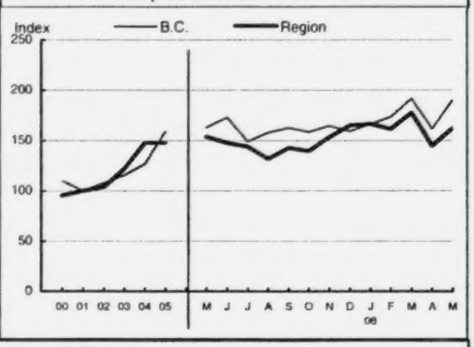


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	2,434
1999	2,372
2000	2,523
2001	2,401
2002	2,512
2003	2,605
2004	3,062
2005	3,715
Jan-May 05	1,572
Jan-May 06	1,701

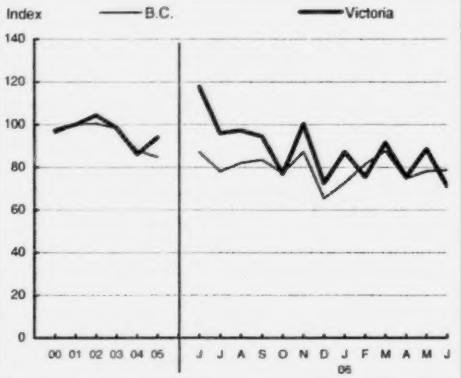
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



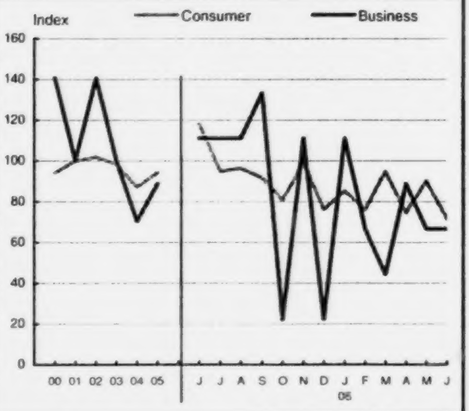
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Victoria		Nanaimo		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	772	54	330	42	9,476	1,101
2002	786	76	352	20	9,531	1,107
2003	760	54	300	18	9,385	1,002
2004	673	38	227	19	8,378	922
2005	728	48	231	11	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	381	25	129	6	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	317	20	111	5	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Victoria Indices 2001=100



QRS

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	Jun '04	2.4	4.0	2.7	2.1	1.3
	Sep '04	2.2	3.7	2.4	1.8	1.2
	Dec '04	2.1	3.5	2.3	1.8	1.1
	Mar '05	2.1	3.6	2.3	1.9	1.1
	Jun '05	2.0	3.4	2.1	1.7	1.0
	Sep '05	1.8	3.1	1.8	1.6	1.0
	Dec '05	1.8	2.9	1.7	1.6	0.9
	Mar '06	1.7	2.8	1.7	1.6	0.9
	Jun '06	1.7	2.7	1.7	1.5	0.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

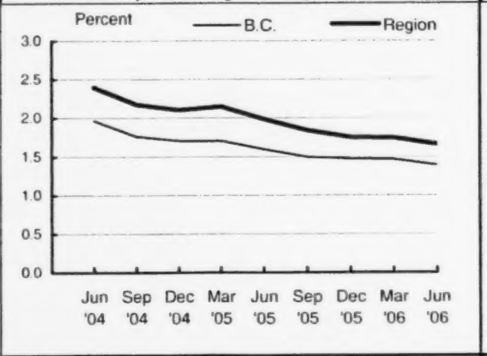
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
4.2	3.9	4.8	2.3	Dec '03
3.8	3.6	4.4	2.1	Mar '04
2.8	2.7	3.2	1.4	Jun '04
2.8	2.3	3.3	1.4	Sep '04
3.9	3.4	4.5	2.3	Dec '04
3.6	3.3	4.2	2.1	Mar '05
2.8	2.5	3.3	1.5	Jun '05
2.7	2.3	3.1	1.3	Sep '05
3.3	3.1	3.9	1.8	Dec '05

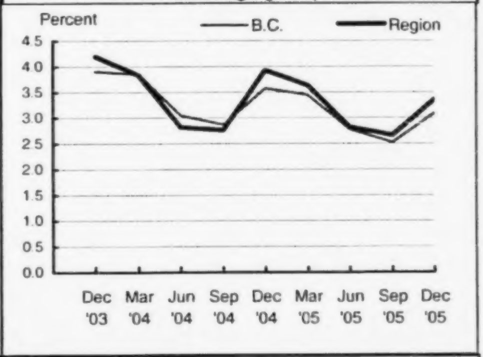
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	10,096	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	53.1	55.5
1-2 Years	19.2	18.4
>2 Years	27.7	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

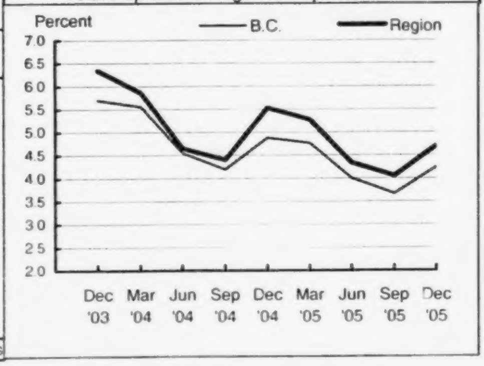
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Vanc. Isl./Coast Dev. Region	Dec '03	6.3	6.9	7.1	3.1
	Mar '04	5.9	6.4	6.6	2.8
	Jun '04	4.6	5.3	5.3	2.1
	Sep '04	4.4	4.6	5.1	2.0
	Dec '04	5.5	5.6	6.3	2.9
	Mar '05	5.3	5.6	6.0	2.6
	Jun '05	4.3	4.5	5.0	2.0
	Sep '05	4.0	4.1	4.7	1.9
	Dec '05	4.7	4.8	5.4	2.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Vancouver Island/Coast

Development Region

13 Demographics

The population of Vancouver Island/Coast is almost three years older than the provincial median. It has also aged at a faster rate than the provincial population, adding 7.8 years to its median age between 1986 and 2005, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. Fertility rates have declined since the mid 1980s and have been consistently lower then provincial rates. Compared with the province as a whole, there are proportionately fewer children (aged 17 and younger) and more elderly (aged 65 and older) in this area. Consistent with the provincial pattern, there are more females than males. However, while the provincial ratio has 98 males for every 100 females, there are only about 95 males for every 100 females in this region. Since the mid 1980's, the number of births has declined, while the number of deaths has climbed. Recently, deaths have exceeded births, resulting in negative natural increase since 2000-2001. Net migration has generally been positive, and was especially significant in the late 1980's to mid 1990's. Although flows remained largely positive, a decline in the magnitude of net inflows, combined with declining natural increase, resulted in slower growth in the region.

14 Projection

The natural increase (births minus deaths) in this region is expected to continue to decline; however, net migration to the region is expected to tend to be highly positive over the duration of the projection period. This tendency will likely more than compensate for population losses due to the increasing number of deaths in the region. As a result, the population of the development region is expected to reach over 900,000 by the year 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

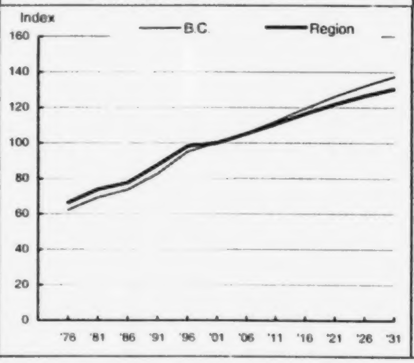
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	31.7	106.2	62.2	121.9	99.3	55.1	476.3	165.1	0.487	0.194	0.681	1976
1981	34.9	99.7	68.2	153.3	106.5	68.1	530.7	200.0	0.410	0.208	0.618	1981
1986	36.8	95.7	58.8	172.4	111.5	81.7	556.8	224.7	0.387	0.238	0.625	1986
1991	39.9	105.2	55.9	201.1	127.6	99.2	628.9	250.4	0.377	0.258	0.635	1991
1996	40.4	118.4	59.9	217.5	158.6	109.9	704.8	288.4	0.364	0.252	0.617	1996
2001	32.9	117.3	64.2	197.6	187.0	119.0	718.0	302.8	0.335	0.265	0.600	2001
2006	31.5	109.0	73.6	192.0	219.6	129.4	755.1	335.8	0.290	0.267	0.556	2006
2011	34.2	99.8	70.8	200.4	243.0	146.1	794.4	369.8	0.261	0.284	0.545	2011
2016	36.7	99.0	66.1	213.7	246.4	174.3	836.3	399.5	0.258	0.331	0.589	2016
2021	37.3	104.7	59.7	225.3	243.6	205.0	875.6	421.6	0.269	0.388	0.656	2021
2026	36.1	110.1	59.5	225.0	243.9	235.4	910.0	440.6	0.277	0.446	0.722	2026
2031	34.6	111.3	64.2	213.9	254.3	260.1	938.3	460.1	0.274	0.489	0.763	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

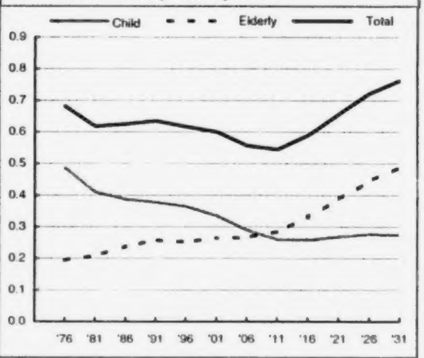
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Greater Vancouver, Fraser Valley, Sunshine Coast, Squamish-Lillooet

The delta of the Fraser River with its access to the ocean have made this region home to the largest number of people in the province. The Greater Vancouver region has an extensive manufacturing, trade, and service base and many of the areas surrounding Vancouver contribute to its economic activities. In the regions furthest from Vancouver, forestry and agriculture are the main economic activities. Tourism is also important, particularly in the Whistler area. The municipalities of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) have agreed on a Livable Region Strategic Plan which designates a 'Growth Concentration Area' where infrastructure such as rapid transit will be put into place to accommodate increased growth. Construction of residential units continued to increase throughout the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Mainland/Southwest							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	114,972	82,173	7,981	4,244	871	95,269	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	2,708	2,313	190	87	13	2,603	2.7%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	410	292	40	14	5	351	0.4%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	62	52	4	9	8	73	0.1%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	17,338	8,908	658	328	50	9,944	10.4%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	3,378	3,989	714	536	108	5,347	5.6%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	6,241	6,306	686	299	38	7,329	7.7%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	7,249	9,002	861	481	74	10,418	10.9%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	5,265	3,633	288	163	54	4,138	4.3%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	2,670	1,483	156	107	34	1,780	1.9%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	7,315	3,435	451	216	58	4,160	4.4%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	16,798	4,436	381	219	30	5,066	5.3%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	20,857	11,559	704	339	60	12,662	13.3%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	5,330	1,314	163	90	26	1,593	1.7%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	5,694	4,350	441	203	45	5,039	5.3%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	1,270	1,169	158	65	38	1,430	1.5%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,310	7,007	499	251	82	7,839	8.2%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2,599	1,288	139	97	25	1,549	1.6%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	3,038	4,845	1,065	588	45	6,543	6.9%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	5,439	6,698	355	128	34	7,215	7.6%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	1	94	28	24	44	190	0.2%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

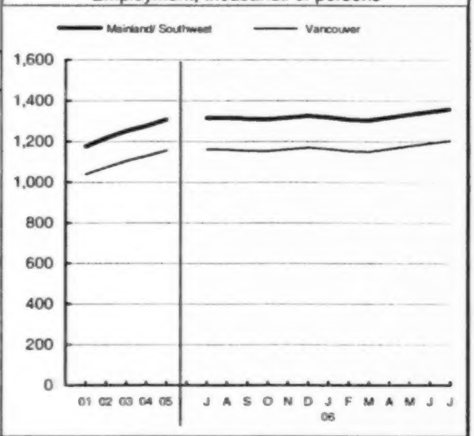
QRS

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

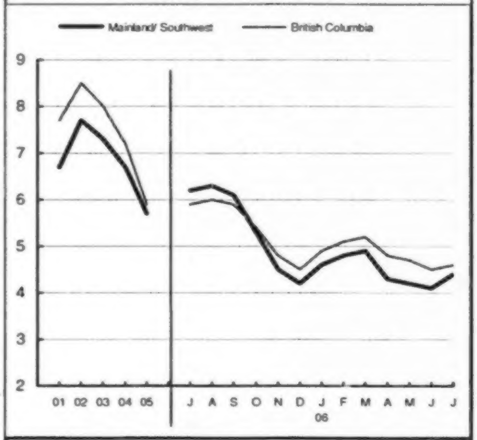
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	1,071.4	8.2	946.5	7.9	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	1,098.9	8.2	966.4	8.2	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	1,103.9	8.1	970.8	8.0	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	1,130.1	7.7	996.0	7.7	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	1,164.6	6.1	1,032.1	5.8	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	1,175.0	6.7	1,039.1	6.6	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	1,216.7	7.7	1,072.1	7.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	1,251.4	7.3	1,103.5	7.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	1,275.3	6.7	1,127.5	6.7	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	1,307.3	5.7	1,155.7	5.7	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	1,275.2	6.0	1,136.1	6.0	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	1,278.7	6.3	1,141.0	6.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	1,284.1	6.6	1,142.3	6.7	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	1,292.3	6.3	1,146.1	6.3	2,080.9	6.8
	May	1,301.8	6.1	1,151.6	6.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	1,308.8	5.9	1,156.8	6.0	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	1,315.9	6.2	1,161.3	6.3	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	1,316.5	6.3	1,160.2	6.5	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	1,310.8	6.1	1,154.4	6.2	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	1,308.1	5.3	1,152.1	5.4	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	1,316.8	4.5	1,160.8	4.5	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	1,325.6	4.2	1,169.5	4.1	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	1,318.7	4.6	1,163.0	4.5	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	1,307.2	4.8	1,152.3	4.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	1,304.2	4.9	1,149.3	4.8	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	1,318.2	4.3	1,163.7	4.3	2,158.6	4.8
	May	1,333.3	4.2	1,178.8	4.2	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	1,346.0	4.1	1,191.4	4.1	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	1,358.8	4.4	1,204.3	4.4	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	1,269.2	7.0	1,120.0	7.0	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	1,296.6	6.3	1,146.5	6.3	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	2.2		2.4		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



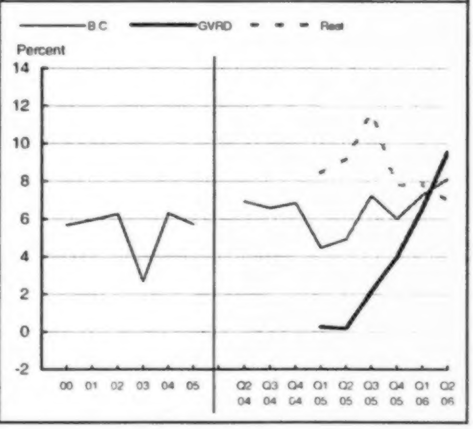
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

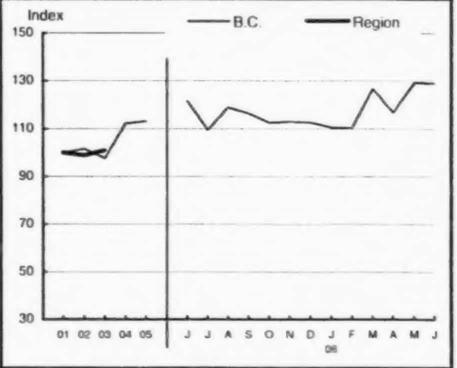
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



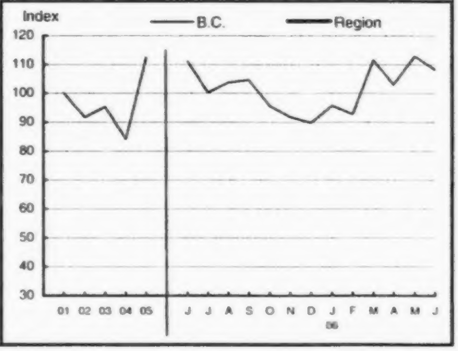
Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

5	Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more				
NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	4,696	4,743	4,717	4,592
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	19,852,889	20,007,164	19,786,503	20,203,272
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	98,318	101,868	102,820	99,945
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Sunshine Coast	3,727,893	3,886,827	3,890,038	4,022,971

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



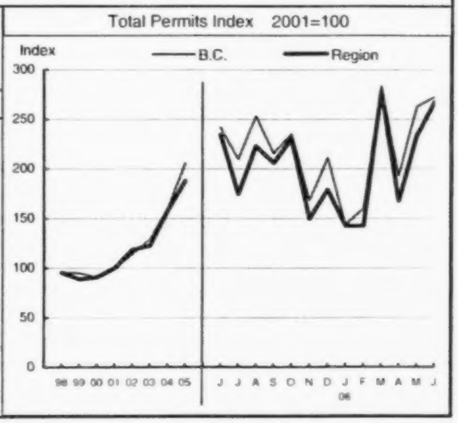
Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6	Building Permits						
	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
Year	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	3,238.3	1,416.8	189.6	945.8	281.4	1,821.4	13,125
1999	3,012.3	1,292.0	228.6	747.0	316.3	1,720.4	11,309
2000	3,079.8	1,417.0	194.9	953.0	269.2	1,662.8	10,451
2001	3,396.6	1,383.7	150.5	799.3	433.9	2,012.8	11,802
2002	4,028.3	1,208.1	162.7	787.7	257.7	2,820.3	17,391
2003	4,165.0	1,089.8	129.8	697.4	262.7	3,075.2	17,481
2004	5,371.6	1,375.0	198.4	861.5	315.1	3,996.6	23,699
2005	6,387.3	1,975.3	187.7	1,204.7	582.9	4,412.0	23,036
Jan-Jun 05	3,096.6	1,158.8	85.2	741.9	331.7	1,937.8	10,149
Jan-Jun 06	3,488.6	1,277.1	90.4	769.6	417.2	2,211.5	11,713

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

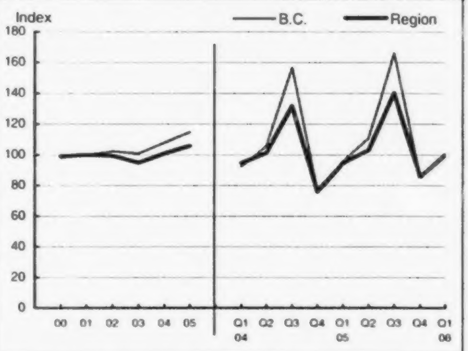
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	2002	850,333.0	205,181.5	212,157.4	276,321.6	156,672.6
	2003	810,454.7	208,029.7	189,501.5	259,899.4	153,024.1
	2004	863,420.1	202,332.2	216,641.6	281,776.2	162,670.2
	2005	904,553.2	202,169.0	219,992.0	299,597.6	182,794.6
	2006	213,696.3	213,696.3			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	904,553.2	100.0%	1-75 Rooms	63,061.0	7.0%
Hotels	816,512.2	90.3%	Motels	31,760.2	3.5%
251+ Rooms			Vacation Rentals	35,991.5	4.0%
151-250 Rooms					
151+ Rooms	575,873.8	63.7%			
76-150 Rooms	177,577.4	19.6%			
76+ Rooms					

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

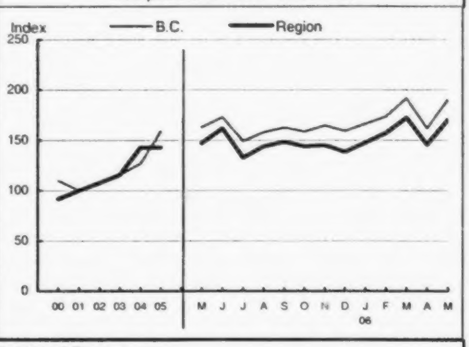


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	15,320
1999	15,578
2000	15,862
2001	14,416
2002	15,698
2003	16,930
2004	18,167
2005	22,467
Jan-May 05	9,203
Jan-May 06	10,375

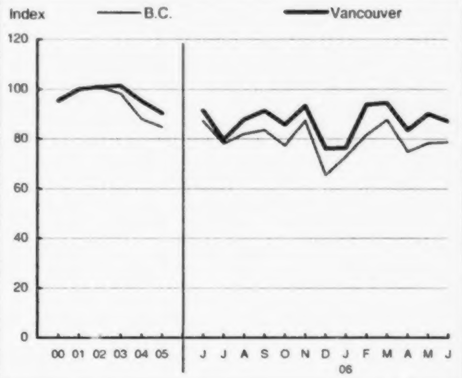
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



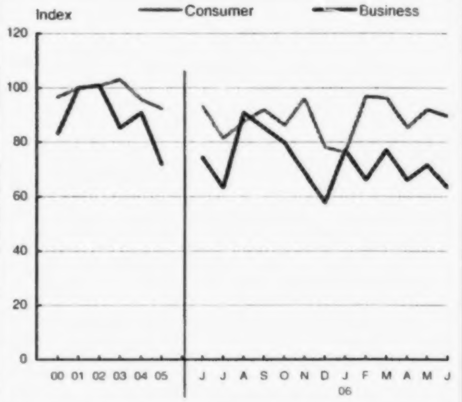
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vancouver		Matsqui		Chilliwack	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	3,977	436	417	63	210	28
2002	4,011	440	405	42	163	37
2003	4,099	372	321	44	184	21
2004	3,804	396	270	32	153	12
2005	3,671	314	265	26	147	6
Jan-Jun 05	1,943	152	133	19	84	5
Jan-Jun 06	1,778	153	164	12	78	2

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vancouver Indices 2001=100



Mainland/Southwest
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	Jun '04	1.7	2.7	1.5	1.4	0.8
	Sep '04	1.5	2.5	1.3	1.3	0.8
	Dec '04	1.4	2.3	1.3	1.2	0.7
	Mar '05	1.4	2.3	1.3	1.2	0.7
	Jun '05	1.3	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.6
	Sep '05	1.3	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.6
	Dec '05	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.6
	Mar '06	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.6
	Jun '06	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

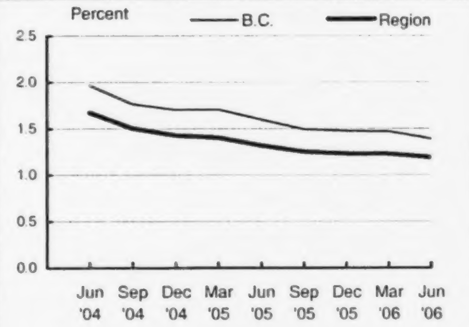
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
3.4	2.6	3.7	2.4	Dec '03
3.3	2.6	3.7	2.2	Mar '04
2.8	2.1	3.2	1.6	Jun '04
2.7	2.0	3.1	1.5	Sep '04
3.1	2.3	3.4	2.2	Dec '04
3.0	2.3	3.3	1.9	Mar '05
2.5	1.9	2.8	1.4	Jun '05
2.3	1.7	2.6	1.1	Sep '05
2.7	2.0	3.0	1.9	Dec '05

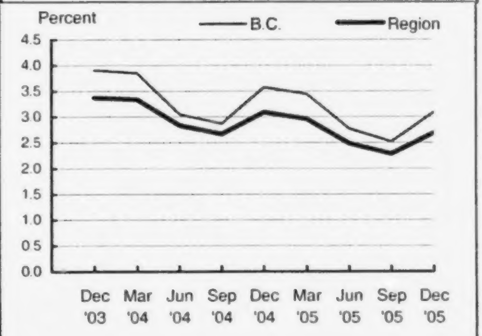
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	25,744	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	54.1	55.5
1-2 Years	17.9	18.4
>2 Years	28.0	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

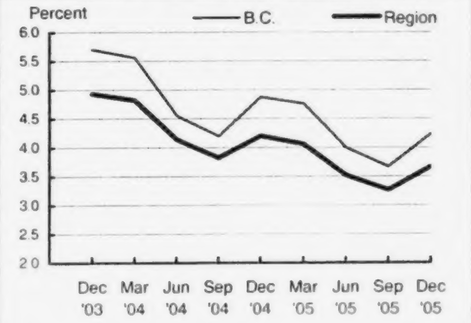
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Mainland/SW Dev. Region	Dec '03	4.9	4.3	5.4	3.3
	Mar '04	4.8	4.3	5.3	3.0
	Jun '04	4.1	3.6	4.6	2.3
	Sep '04	3.8	3.3	4.3	2.1
	Dec '04	4.2	3.6	4.6	2.8
	Mar '05	4.1	3.5	4.5	2.5
	Jun '05	3.5	3.1	4.0	2.0
	Sep '05	3.3	2.8	3.7	1.7
	Dec '05	3.7	3.1	4.1	2.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Mainland/Southwest

Development Region

13 Demographics

The Mainland/Southwest comprises well over half the provincial population, despite being the smallest in terms of land area. This region receives close to 90 per cent of immigrants moving to British Columbia, and over half of all interprovincial in-migrants. As a result, when the province experiences high levels of in-migration, this region also experiences population growth. Growth has been steady in this region, and particularly strong from 1986 to 1998. The population of this region was slightly older than the provincial population as a whole in 1986 but has aged at a slower pace, adding only 5.6 years to its median age since 1986, compared to a provincial increase of 6.7 years. Slower ageing resulted in a younger population in this area by 1989 and it has remained so up to the present. Fertility has decreased over time, and has been slightly lower than the corresponding provincial rates over the last two decades. Compared to the province as a whole, this area claims a larger proportion of individuals in the working age group (aged 18 to 64) as both child and elderly dependency ratios have been consistently lower than provincial ratios. Despite the decline in fertility and an increase in the number of deaths, natural increase remains strongly positive. This, in combination with strong net inflows of immigrants has resulted in substantial growth in this region over the last few decades.

14 Projection

It is expected that migration of people from other provinces and nations to British Columbia will remain positive throughout the projection period. As resource extraction activity increases in the province following higher commodity prices, and as manufacturing in Central Canada moderates, more people are moving to the province and to this region. At the same time, the number of people moving out of the region to other parts of the province is increasing. Natural increase is expected to become negative by the end of the projection period, as the number of deaths increases more quickly than the increase in births. However, as a result of the substantial inflows of migrants, this region will likely continue to experience steady population growth, adding almost a million people to its population by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

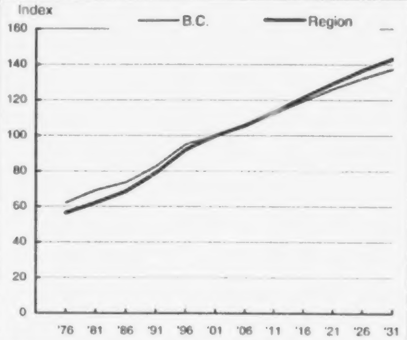
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	85.5	282.9	177.9	381.0	276.7	139.4	1,343.3	464.4	0.441	0.167	0.608	1976
1981	93.5	264.2	199.7	463.1	295.9	167.4	1,483.7	550.4	0.373	0.175	0.548	1981
1986	108.4	263.3	193.7	553.4	321.3	195.9	1,635.9	639.0	0.348	0.183	0.531	1986
1991	125.4	301.2	191.4	669.1	367.5	230.3	1,884.9	711.2	0.347	0.187	0.535	1991
1996	137.4	353.9	212.2	767.6	465.9	258.3	2,195.3	827.7	0.340	0.179	0.519	1996
2001	129.7	378.3	223.6	791.3	573.9	286.2	2,382.8	903.9	0.320	0.180	0.500	2001
2006	126.4	369.4	236.9	778.8	684.0	322.2	2,517.7	1,026.0	0.292	0.190	0.481	2006
2011	127.7	361.8	236.0	806.1	790.3	377.4	2,699.3	1,133.8	0.267	0.206	0.473	2011
2016	136.5	359.6	238.1	846.2	850.0	467.1	2,897.6	1,244.7	0.256	0.242	0.498	2016
2021	142.6	371.1	230.5	890.6	883.1	569.2	3,087.0	1,339.7	0.256	0.284	0.540	2021
2026	143.8	388.1	229.7	915.1	902.2	681.3	3,260.2	1,424.5	0.260	0.333	0.593	2026
2031	142.6	400.8	235.9	911.8	937.5	786.5	3,415.0	1,502.6	0.261	0.377	0.638	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

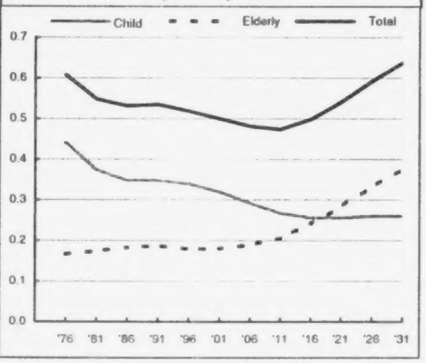
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Okanagan-Similkameen, Thompson-Nicola, Central Okanagan, North Okanagan, Columbia-Shuswap

This region stretches from the Interior plateau (west of the Cascade Mountains), northward over the Kootenays, to the Rocky Mountains. It is made up of many different types of ecosystems from desert to mountain alpine. The main economic activities are agriculture, forestry, mining, manufacturing, and tourism. This region contains the most productive tree fruit and wine grape growing areas within the province. Warm weather and low precipitation have resulted in the pine forests being ravished both by a fungus carried by pine beetles, and by an increase in wild fires. The relatively high costs for timber, along with productivity gains, and trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to some mill closures and lay-offs. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased output. Several major mines have closed in this region in the last few years due either to ore depletion or low metal prices. However, higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and some mine openings. The climate, which is so conducive to agriculture, also attracts a large number of tourists and retirees to the region. New four season resorts continue to be built particularly in the eastern portion of the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Thompson/Okanagan							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Em-ployees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	20,020	17,876	1,617	657	90	20,240	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,632	1,533	74	26	1	1,634	8.1%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	85	67	7	4	1	79	0.4%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	27	38	7	3	0	48	0.2%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	3,691	2,656	180	62	5	2,903	14.3%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	692	774	118	76	18	986	4.9%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	773	774	80	20	1	875	4.3%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	1,420	2,152	234	123	12	2,521	12.5%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	949	794	67	19	6	886	4.4%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	159	143	18	13	0	174	0.9%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	1,111	680	69	23	2	774	3.8%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	2,861	888	64	26	4	982	4.9%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	2,256	1,590	58	12	1	1,661	8.2%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	871	242	30	12	2	286	1.4%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	864	864	46	19	2	931	4.6%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	174	166	14	5	12	197	1.0%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	227	1,505	146	59	7	1,717	8.5%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	301	306	45	25	6	382	1.9%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	676	1,128	280	107	5	1,520	7.5%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	1,249	1,492	56	10	0	1,558	7.7%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	2	84	24	13	5	126	0.6%	0.5%	799

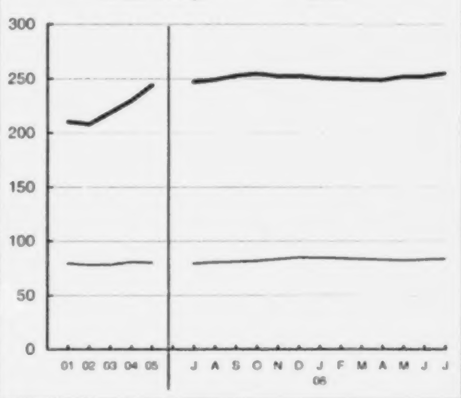
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

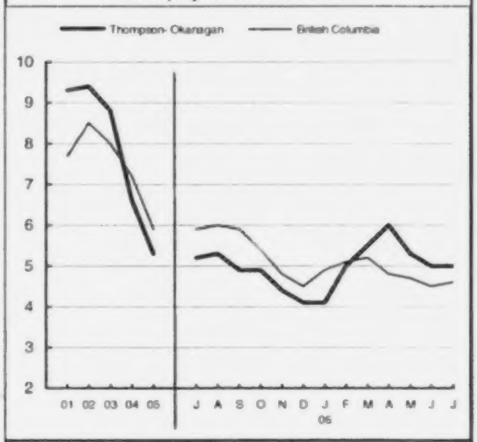
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1996		200.3	10.5	86.2	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
1997		206.1	8.3	83.3	9.8	1,860.5	8.4
1998		207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
1999		206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
2000		210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
2001		210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
2002		208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
2003		218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
2004		229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
2005		244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	233.9	5.7	81.3	6.9	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	233.1	6.7	80.1	8.1	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	229.9	6.6	77.8	9.8	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	229.8	6.3	76.1	10.5	2,080.9	6.8
	May	234.3	5.7	76.0	9.5	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	240.9	5.5	76.7	9.6	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	246.8	5.2	79.4	7.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	248.9	5.3	80.3	7.0	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	252.5	4.9	81.0	5.4	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	254.5	4.9	81.8	5.1	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	252.4	4.4	83.4	4.8	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	252.6	4.1	84.9	4.8	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	250.3	4.1	84.7	5.8	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	249.7	5.0	84.1	5.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	249.1	5.5	83.5	6.1	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	248.6	6.0	82.9	5.9	2,158.6	4.8
	May	252.0	5.3	82.3	6.9	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	252.4	5.0	83.0	6.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	255.0	5.0	83.6	6.8	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	224.1	7.2	81.7	11.1	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	235.5	5.9	81.2	9.1	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	5.1		-0.6		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



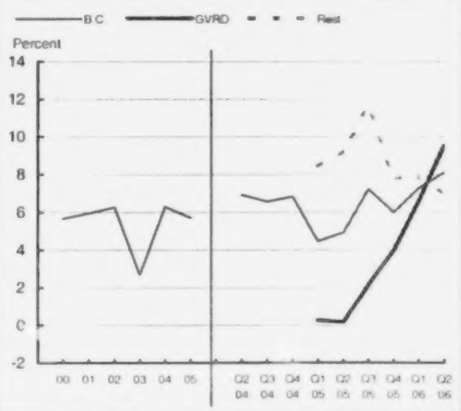
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

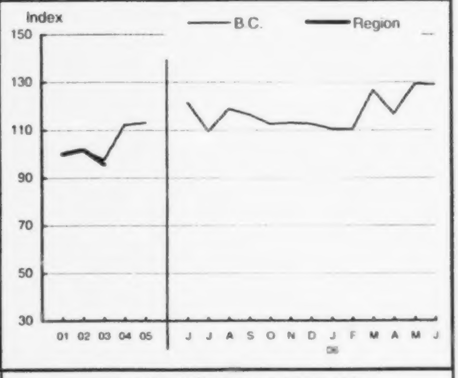


Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

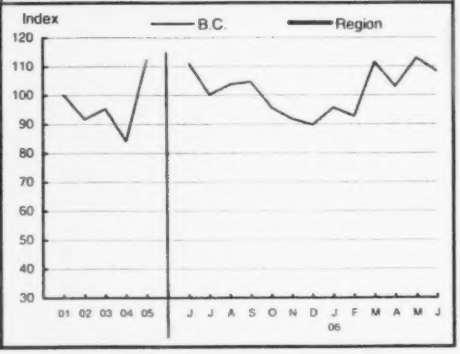
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	805	798	817	818
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	5,148,135	3,997,887	4,069,500	3,824,220
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	18,587	17,469	18,453	17,896
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	742,037	698,651	712,765	736,329

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

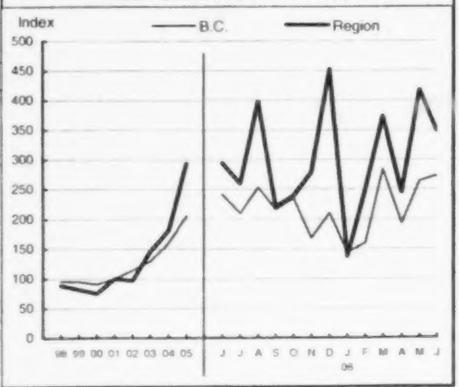


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	470.5	202.9	26.5	130.0	46.4	267.7	2,475
1999	435.5	181.9	17.0	99.5	65.4	253.6	2,296
2000	397.0	181.0	30.2	96.2	54.6	216.0	1,729
2001	531.3	247.1	17.4	159.4	70.2	284.2	2,235
2002	516.0	153.2	23.4	94.2	35.6	362.8	2,708
2003	774.3	235.5	49.2	116.2	70.1	538.7	3,729
2004	963.7	235.8	30.5	135.3	70.0	727.9	4,496
2005	1,560.7	464.0	48.3	293.6	122.0	1,096.8	6,367
Jan-Jun 05	742.5	237.8	23.3	160.2	54.3	504.7	2,899
Jan-Jun 06	783.6	212.9	46.6	106.9	59.4	570.8	2,831

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

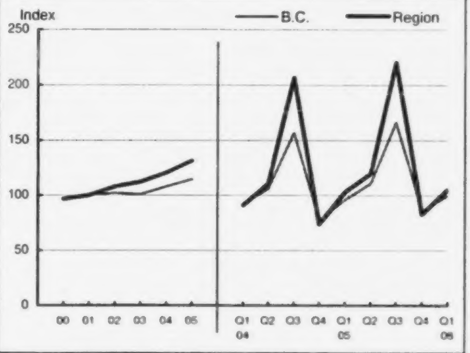
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	2002	205,411.4	37,082.9	46,451.3	90,689.3	31,187.8
	2003	213,446.8	40,408.0	49,635.5	89,912.0	33,491.2
	2004	229,550.7	43,399.9	52,703.9	98,328.8	35,118.0
	2005	250,183.7	49,021.9	57,026.6	104,781.5	39,353.6
	2006	50,023.5	50,023.5			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	250,183.7	100.0%	Vacation Rentals	27,334.4	10.9%
Fishing lodges	1,888.9	0.8%	Miscellaneous	14,538.7	5.8%
Hotels	131,862.1	52.7%			
76-150 Rooms					
76+ Rooms	97,471.0	39.0%			
1-75 Rooms	34,391.1	13.7%			
Motels	74,559.6	29.8%			

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

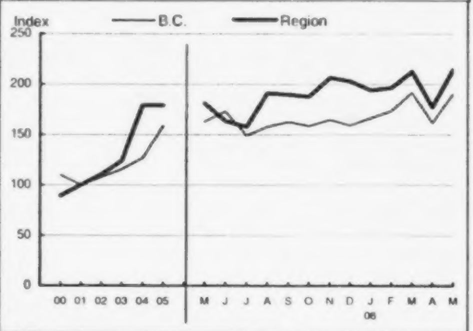


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	1,622
1999	1,729
2000	1,695
2001	1,470
2002	1,644
2003	1,820
2004	2,039
2005	2,948
Jan-May 05	1,168
Jan-May 06	1,363

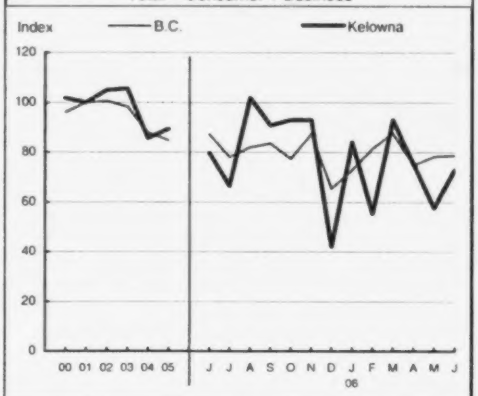
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



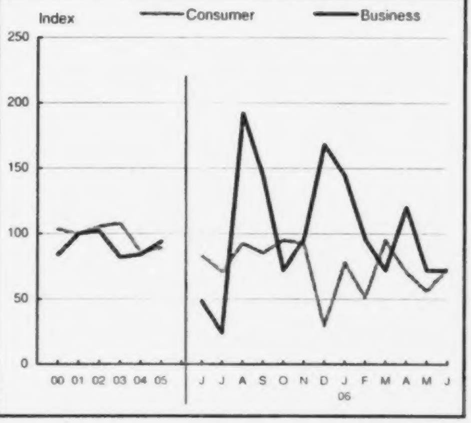
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kelowna		Kamloops		Penticton	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	492	50	280	52	172	16
2002	518	51	286	52	190	27
2003	531	41	244	42	186	21
2004	422	42	219	35	124	13
2005	437	47	200	29	124	17
Jan-Jun 05	246	18	106	10	58	10
Jan-Jun 06	174	24	84	13	44	9

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kelowna Indices 2001=100



QRS

Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

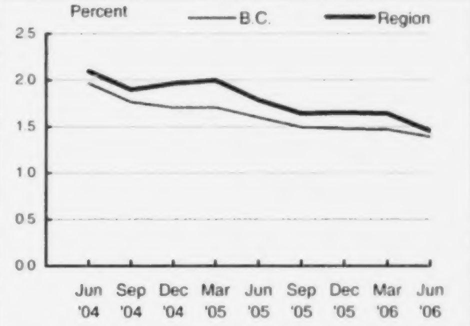
(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot Female 19-64
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	Jun '04	2.1	3.6	2.2	1.7	1.2
	Sep '04	1.9	3.3	2.0	1.6	1.1
	Dec '04	2.0	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.1
	Mar '05	2.0	3.2	2.0	1.8	1.0
	Jun '05	1.8	3.0	1.8	1.6	1.0
	Sep '05	1.6	2.7	1.7	1.4	0.9
	Dec '05	1.6	2.6	1.7	1.5	0.9
	Mar '06	1.6	2.6	1.6	1.5	0.8
	Jun '06	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.3	0.8

Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	6,016	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	60.4	55.5
1-2 Years	19.6	18.4
>2 Years	19.9	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



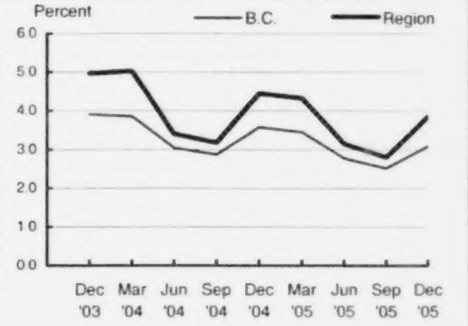
Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	5.0	4.8	5.5	3.1	Dec '03
	5.0	4.6	5.7	3.1	Mar '04
	3.4	3.2	3.8	2.0	Jun '04
	3.2	2.7	3.6	1.8	Sep '04
	4.4	4.1	5.0	2.9	Dec '04
	4.3	4.1	4.8	2.7	Mar '05
	3.1	2.9	3.6	1.9	Jun '05
	2.8	2.5	3.2	1.5	Sep '05
	3.9	3.6	4.3	2.4	Dec '05

EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

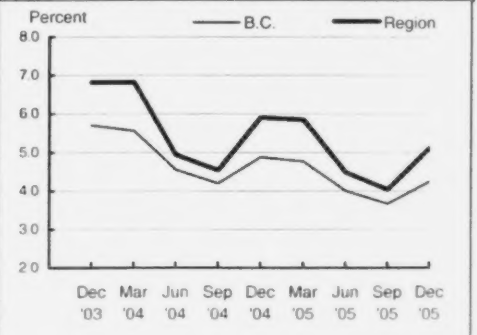
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Thompson/Ok. Dev. Region	Dec '03	6.8	7.2	7.6	3.7
	Mar '04	6.8	7.0	7.7	3.8
	Jun '04	4.9	5.4	5.5	2.6
	Sep '04	4.5	4.6	5.2	2.3
	Dec '04	5.9	6.0	6.6	3.4
	Mar '05	5.8	6.1	6.5	3.3
	Jun '05	4.5	4.6	5.1	2.3
	Sep '05	4.0	4.1	4.6	1.9
	Dec '05	5.1	5.2	5.7	2.9

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Thompson/Okanagan
Development Region

13 Demographics

Thompson/Okanagan experienced strong net inflows of migrants during the early to mid 1990's, but levels have tapered off since then. This highly positive net migration contributed to strong population growth for the region during this time. The population in this area was about two and a half years older than the provincial median in 2005, and has aged quickly, adding over 7.5 years to its median population since the mid 1980s, compared to the provincial gain of 6.7 years. This may be due, in part, to the substantial number of retirees located in the region. The proportion of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is also higher than the provincial ratio and has been since the mid 1980s. Fertility rates have declined over time, and by 2001 they had dipped below provincial levels. Along with fertility rates, the number of births has dropped, while the number of deaths almost doubled between 1986 and 2005. As a result, natural increase has been declining, becoming negative in the last few years. Net migration has been positive and reasonably strong in the last few years, and has been the sole contributor to recent growth in the region.

14 Projection

Natural increase (births minus deaths) is projected to become increasingly negative over the period. However, the strong inflows of migrants will likely more than compensate for the losses due to increased deaths and this region is expected to experience continued strong growth. By 2031, the population in this region is expected to be larger by about over 180,000 people.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

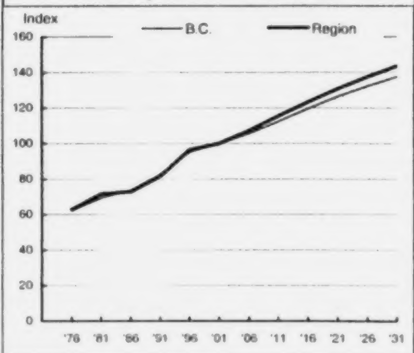
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons 0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	22.0	76.1	37.8	79.7	60.0	29.5	305.1	98.8	0.553	0.166	0.719	1976
1981	24.2	73.2	43.1	98.4	69.0	39.6	347.5	123.3	0.463	0.188	0.651	1981
1986	23.7	66.7	36.1	103.9	74.4	49.2	354.0	135.9	0.422	0.229	0.652	1986
1991	25.2	71.2	33.4	118.5	85.8	62.0	396.1	152.3	0.405	0.261	0.666	1991
1996	27.4	83.3	39.2	136.6	106.6	74.6	467.7	184.1	0.392	0.264	0.656	1996
2001	22.8	82.9	44.2	128.8	122.6	84.2	485.4	198.4	0.358	0.285	0.642	2001
2006	21.7	77.8	51.9	130.2	144.9	94.0	520.5	228.7	0.304	0.287	0.592	2006
2011	25.5	72.5	48.8	144.6	162.3	106.1	559.6	256.6	0.275	0.298	0.574	2011
2016	27.5	73.7	45.1	159.9	168.4	123.4	598.0	280.2	0.271	0.331	0.602	2016
2021	27.4	80.3	41.2	171.0	172.0	143.2	635.2	299.0	0.280	0.373	0.653	2021
2026	26.5	84.8	42.4	170.6	179.0	164.5	667.9	315.6	0.284	0.419	0.703	2026
2031	26.0	84.8	47.3	162.6	194.5	181.6	696.7	334.8	0.274	0.449	0.723	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

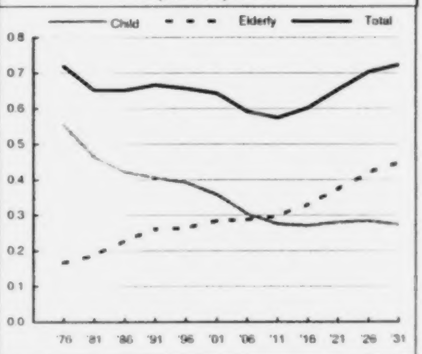
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Kootenay
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: East Kootenay, Central Kootenay, Kootenay-Boundary

Located in the south east corner of the province, the area is made up of high mountain ranges separated by deep valleys which run roughly north and south. The rivers that traverse the elevation through the region provide abundant hydro electric power. Electric generation facilities provide a substantial amount of electricity to the province. It is also home to the province's largest coal fields. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and potentially more mine openings. The region has good but limited, agricultural land and yet large forests. The forests that once spread from the river side to the spring snow line are now relatively expensive to harvest. As a result, silviculture activity has increased, occurring in the summer months. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products, higher productivity, and relatively high costs for timber have led to mill closures and lay offs. However, lower interest rates and high demand have contributed to increased construction and lumber outputs, resulting in some mills reopening. The mountains are attractive for outdoor recreation and resorts continue to be built. The largest smelter in the province is in this region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kootenay							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	5,538	5,890	402	183	42	6,517	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	545	625	26	12	1	664	10.2%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	36	43	3	2	5	53	0.8%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	14	22	2	2	0	26	0.4%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	928	743	35	9	1	788	12.1%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	232	239	22	25	8	294	4.5%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	172	200	15	3	0	218	3.3%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	492	816	63	36	1	916	14.1%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	265	280	21	2	2	305	4.7%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	49	72	7	2	0	81	1.2%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	225	153	14	6	0	173	2.7%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	755	250	10	4	1	265	4.1%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	589	443	13	4	0	460	7.1%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	166	44	2	2	0	48	0.7%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	232	259	7	1	0	267	4.1%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	47	43	4	3	10	60	0.9%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	49	430	38	30	8	506	7.8%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	108	175	16	15	1	207	3.2%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	263	498	82	17	2	599	9.2%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	370	497	12	0	0	509	7.8%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	1	58	10	8	2	78	1.2%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

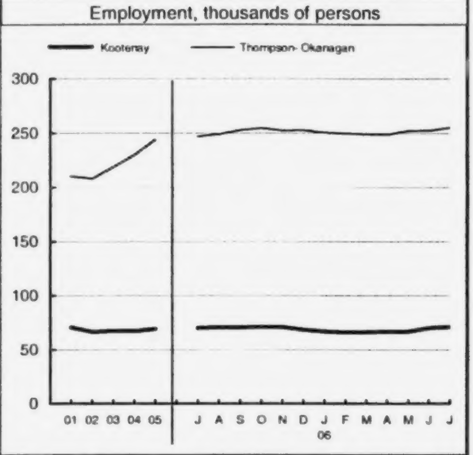
QRS

Kootenay
Development Region

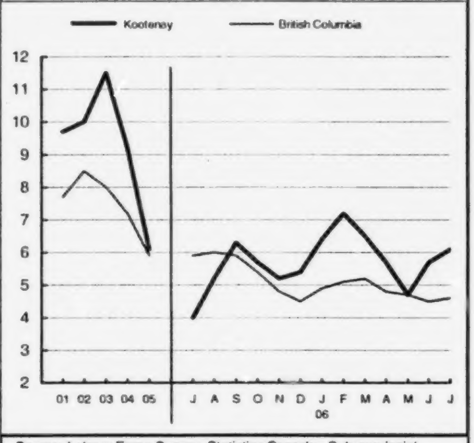
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1996		65.8	8.7	200.3	10.5	1,816.4	8.7
1997		65.3	9.3	206.1	8.3	1,860.5	8.4
1998		70.0	12.0	207.4	8.2	1,858.4	8.8
1999		69.4	9.3	206.1	9.6	1,894.4	8.3
2000		70.8	10.0	210.3	9.3	1,931.3	7.1
2001		70.4	9.7	210.2	9.3	1,921.6	7.7
2002		66.6	10.0	208.1	9.4	1,965.0	8.5
2003		67.4	11.5	218.8	8.8	2,014.7	8.0
2004		67.1	9.2	229.7	6.6	2,062.7	7.2
2005		69.2	6.1	244.0	5.3	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	71.5	7.8	233.9	5.7	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	68.9	8.7	233.1	6.7	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	68.0	7.9	229.9	6.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	68.8	8.1	229.8	6.3	2,080.9	6.8
	May	69.5	6.3	234.3	5.7	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	70.0	5.1	240.9	5.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	70.0	4.0	246.8	5.2	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	70.4	5.2	248.9	5.3	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	70.3	6.3	252.5	4.9	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	71.1	5.7	254.5	4.9	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	70.8	5.2	252.4	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	68.4	5.4	252.6	4.1	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	66.8	6.4	250.3	4.1	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	65.9	7.2	249.7	5.0	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	66.3	6.5	249.1	5.5	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	66.7	5.7	248.6	6.0	2,158.6	4.8
	May	66.8	4.7	252.0	5.3	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	70.1	5.7	252.4	5.0	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	71.1	6.1	255.0	5.0	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	64.1	10.8	224.1	7.2	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	70.7	6.4	235.5	5.9	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	10.2		5.1		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



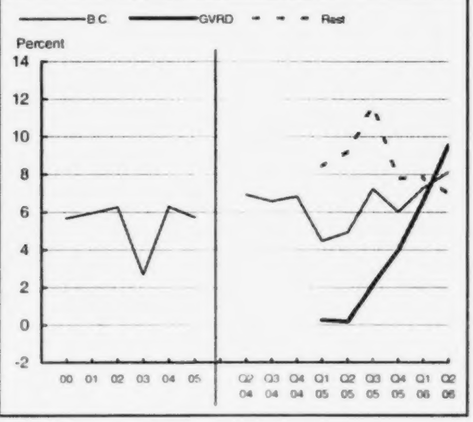
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

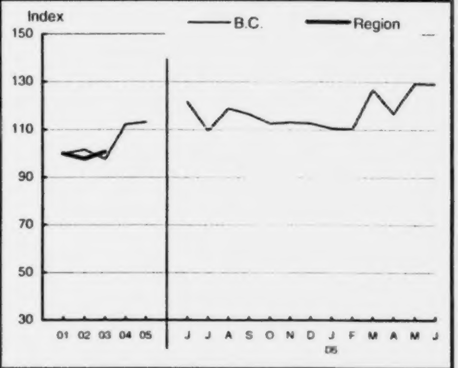
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



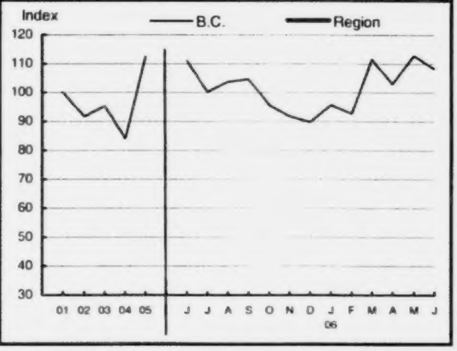
Kootenay
Development Region

5	Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more				
NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	201	201	188	195
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,689,577	2,142,458	2,094,802	2,158,473
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,630	6,871	6,487	6,186
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	349,789	370,957	341,122	322,159

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

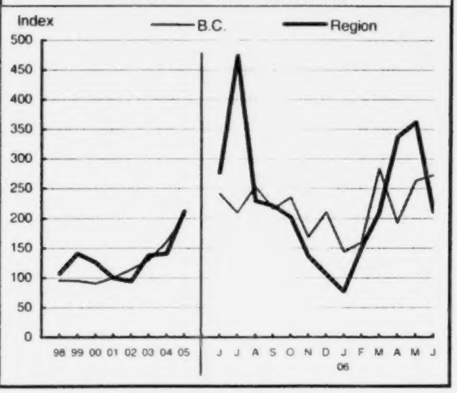


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	186.9	55.3	7.0	34.8	13.6	131.6	1,252
1999	244.8	98.6	18.0	63.6	17.0	146.2	1,274
2000	219.0	87.0	27.8	44.0	15.3	132.0	1,036
2001	174.3	61.9	8.8	18.3	34.7	112.4	803
2002	164.2	35.1	6.5	23.5	5.0	129.1	789
2003	239.4	58.8	6.7	28.6	23.5	180.7	1,057
2004	244.7	71.1	13.9	33.4	23.8	173.6	892
2005	369.7	70.4	8.9	22.9	38.6	299.3	1,432
Jan-Jun 05	170.7	15.4	3.9	9.0	2.5	155.3	793
Jan-Jun 06	195.7	53.0	9.2	14.5	29.3	142.7	671

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Kootenay
Development Region

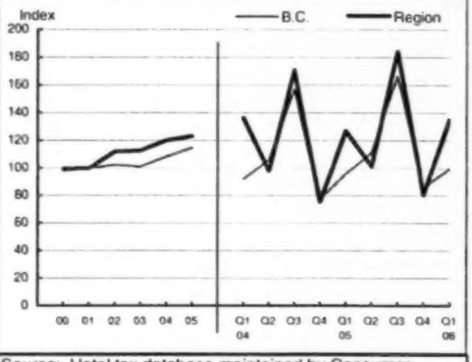
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kootenay Dev. Region	2002	71,712.2	19,438.8	14,875.1	26,529.6	10,868.7
	2003	72,166.8	20,481.7	14,660.4	25,273.5	11,751.3
	2004	76,957.0	21,827.6	15,682.3	27,370.0	12,077.1
	2005	78,921.9	20,319.0	16,175.8	29,531.3	12,895.8
	2006	21,605.9	21,605.9			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	78,921.9	100.0%
Hotels	30,299.8	38.4%
Motels	20,331.1	25.8%
Vacation Rentals	13,611.3	17.2%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

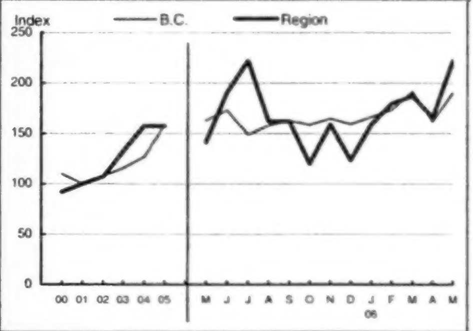


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	338
1999	405
2000	412
2001	313
2002	340
2003	365
2004	450
2005	536
Jan-May 05	213
Jan-May 06	259

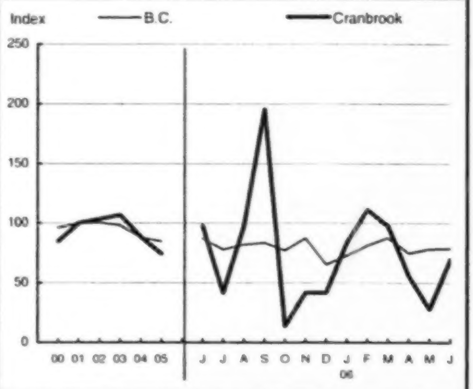
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



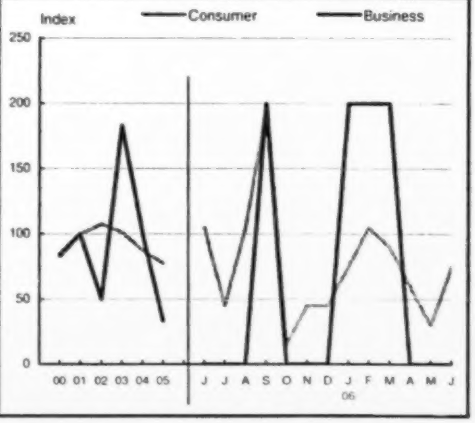
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	62	2	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	32	1	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	29	3	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Kootenay Dev. Region	Jun '04	2.1	3.5	1.9	1.7	1.2
	Sep '04	1.9	3.3	1.7	1.5	1.1
	Dec '04	1.8	3.2	1.6	1.5	1.0
	Mar '05	1.9	3.2	1.7	1.6	1.0
	Jun '05	1.7	3.0	1.4	1.5	1.0
	Sep '05	1.6	2.9	1.3	1.4	0.9
	Dec '05	1.5	2.6	1.2	1.4	0.8
	Mar '06	1.5	2.5	1.2	1.4	0.8
	Jun '06	1.4	2.4	1.1	1.2	0.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

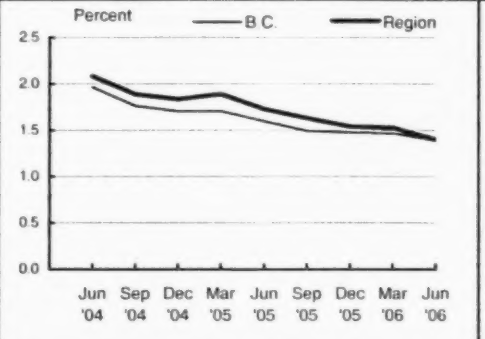
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data
Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Kootenay Dev. Region	4.7	4.4	5.4	2.3	Dec '03
	4.7	4.6	5.4	2.4	Mar '04
	3.1	2.9	3.6	1.6	Jun '04
	2.9	2.6	3.5	1.5	Sep '04
	4.2	4.2	4.8	2.1	Dec '04
	4.1	4.0	4.7	2.3	Mar '05
	2.9	2.4	3.4	1.6	Jun '05
	2.6	2.3	3.1	1.4	Sep '05
	3.7	3.4	4.2	2.1	Dec '05

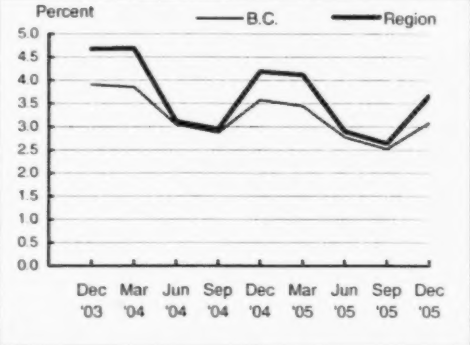
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,825	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	59.6	55.5
1-2 Years	20.2	18.4
>2 Years	20.2	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

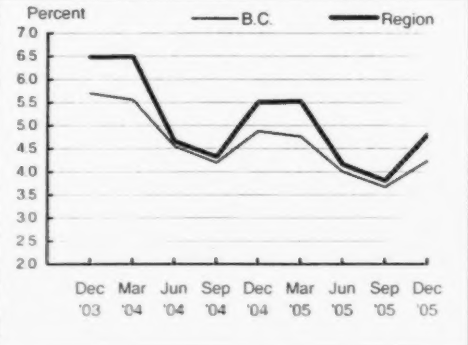
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Kootenay Dev. Region	Dec '03	6.5	6.6	7.4	3.2
	Mar '04	6.5	6.7	7.5	3.1
	Jun '04	4.7	4.8	5.3	2.3
	Sep '04	4.3	4.3	5.0	2.2
	Dec '04	5.5	5.8	6.2	2.8
	Mar '05	5.5	5.7	6.3	3.0
	Jun '05	4.2	3.7	4.9	2.2
	Sep '05	3.8	3.5	4.4	2.0
	Dec '05	4.8	4.5	5.6	2.6

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Kootenay

Development Region

13 Demographics

Kootenay has experienced periods of slow population growth as well as net loss of population since the mid 1980s. It has also seen dramatic shifts in the character and structure of its population. In the past twenty years. The median age has increased by over nine years and, at 42 years, is now almost 3 years older than the provincial figure. Cutbacks in the mining sector and the mobility of construction workers may have contributed to an age structure that is somewhat different than the provincial average. Those workers who move are more likely to be young and single, leaving behind more mature couples with families. Fertility has also decreased over the time period, and has dipped to below provincial levels in recent years. In the mid 1980s there were about 6.6 dependents for every 10 people aged 18 to 64 years, a figure higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. While the overall dependency ratio has declined in this region to 5.4 in 2005, it remains slightly higher than the provincial figure. The child dependency ratio has been declining over the last two decades, along with fertility, while the elderly dependency ratio has increased. The sex ratio in this area favours males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. This is probably due to the abundance of male-dominated jobs in the resource sector in the region. Over the last two decades, births have decreased while the number of deaths is on the rise. As a result, natural increase has been contributing less and less to population growth, eventually becoming negative in 2002-2003. Net migration has been positive since 2001 resulting in modest growth in those years.

14 Projection

Natural increase (births minus deaths) for this region will likely become consistently negative within the next couple of years, but a tendency towards positive net migration should result in minimal population growth for most of the projection period. Kootenay is expected to grow by almost 11,000 by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

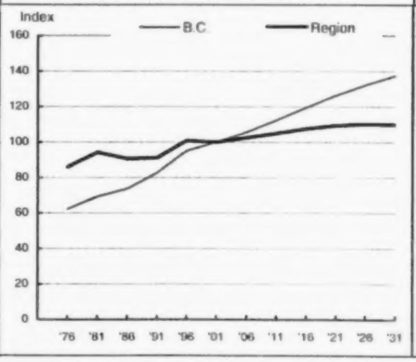
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	10.0	32.0	16.6	33.8	26.3	11.7	130.3	42.6	0.547	0.152	0.699	1976
1981	10.9	30.5	18.0	42.2	26.6	14.5	142.7	50.5	0.476	0.166	0.643	1981
1986	10.2	27.6	13.1	42.6	27.0	16.7	137.2	52.1	0.457	0.202	0.659	1986
1991	9.1	26.8	11.7	43.2	28.7	18.7	138.1	53.6	0.429	0.223	0.653	1991
1996	8.8	29.2	12.6	45.3	35.9	20.9	152.8	60.8	0.405	0.223	0.628	1996
2001	6.9	26.9	14.7	39.0	41.2	22.8	151.5	63.3	0.356	0.241	0.597	2001
2006	6.2	23.3	16.5	37.1	47.1	24.9	155.1	69.5	0.294	0.248	0.541	2006
2011	7.0	19.7	14.3	39.5	50.0	28.2	158.8	75.3	0.258	0.272	0.530	2011
2016	7.6	18.9	12.1	42.4	47.8	33.9	162.8	79.4	0.259	0.331	0.590	2016
2021	7.2	20.1	10.1	44.6	43.9	39.8	165.6	81.1	0.277	0.404	0.681	2021
2026	6.5	20.9	9.7	42.1	42.5	45.1	166.7	81.6	0.290	0.478	0.768	2026
2031	5.8	20.0	10.8	36.7	45.1	47.9	166.2	82.8	0.279	0.517	0.796	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

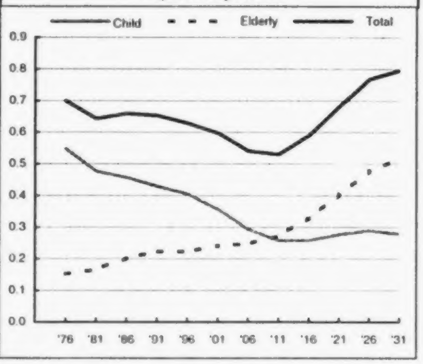
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source. Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Cariboo
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Cariboo, Fraser-Fort George

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. Human activity is therefore influenced by the economic cycles in the resource sector. Prince George is near the geographic center of the province and is the main northern transportation hub. Upgrades to the airport and also to rail lines are being made as rising commodity prices increase activity. New storage facilities are also being built and planned to accommodate new and proposed pipelines. As well, road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The Annual Allowable Cut has been increased in an attempt to utilize the beetle killed wood before it decays. Wood processors are benefiting from lower supply costs and higher demand. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mines are being reopened. Cattle ranchers have had to endure a drop in demand for beef due to the BSE scare. People come from across the province and around the world to attend the University of Northern BC, as well as to enjoy skiing and other outdoor activities.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Cariboo							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Em-ployees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	6,006	5,601	485	225	47	6,358	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,145	826	65	28	3	922	14.5%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	20	11	3	1	0	15	0.2%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	5	7	2	0	0	9	0.1%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	867	640	49	22	2	713	11.2%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	167	203	27	32	21	283	4.5%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	172	225	33	4	0	262	4.1%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	347	649	56	39	2	746	11.7%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	591	486	25	9	2	522	8.2%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	32	38	9	3	0	50	0.8%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	218	127	22	9	0	158	2.5%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	639	210	11	6	2	229	3.6%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	561	415	23	6	0	444	7.0%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	211	53	4	1	0	58	0.9%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	192	239	12	7	2	260	4.1%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	41	37	3	0	5	45	0.7%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	66	434	36	17	5	492	7.7%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	80	91	13	1	1	106	1.7%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	216	337	64	31	0	432	6.8%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	436	544	22	1	1	568	8.9%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	29	6	8	1	44	0.7%	0.5%	799

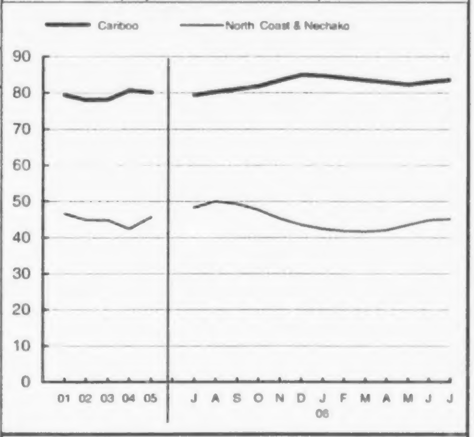
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Cariboo
Development Region

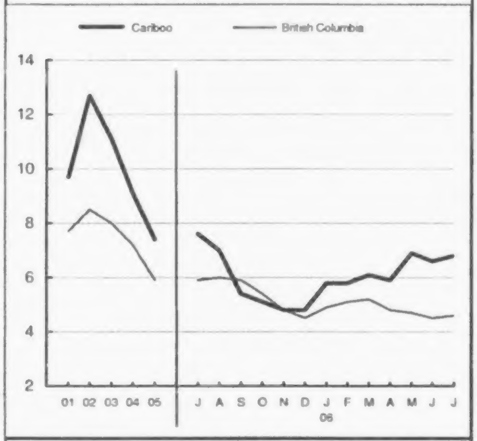
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1996		86.2	8.6	51.7	7.5	1,816.4	8.7
1997		83.3	9.8	51.8	9.0	1,860.5	8.4
1998		82.7	14.5	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
1999		81.4	11.6	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
2000		79.1	9.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
2001		79.4	9.7	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
2002		78.0	12.7	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
2003		78.2	11.1	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
2004		80.7	9.1	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
2005		80.1	7.4	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	81.3	6.9	44.5	9.6	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	80.1	8.1	43.9	10.0	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	77.8	9.8	43.3	11.5	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	76.1	10.5	43.9	10.2	2,080.9	6.8
	May	76.0	9.5	45.1	8.7	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	76.7	9.6	46.7	7.2	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	79.4	7.6	48.3	6.8	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	80.3	7.0	50.0	5.7	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	81.0	5.4	49.3	5.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	81.8	5.1	47.6	6.1	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	83.4	4.8	45.2	6.8	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	84.9	4.8	43.5	7.6	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	84.7	5.8	42.4	9.4	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	84.1	5.8	41.8	9.7	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	83.5	6.1	41.7	9.1	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	82.9	5.9	42.1	7.7	2,158.6	4.8
	May	82.3	6.9	43.5	6.4	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	83.0	6.6	44.8	5.1	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	83.6	6.8	45.1	4.7	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	81.7	11.1	42.1	13.5	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	81.2	9.1	47.4	8.7	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	-0.6		12.5		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



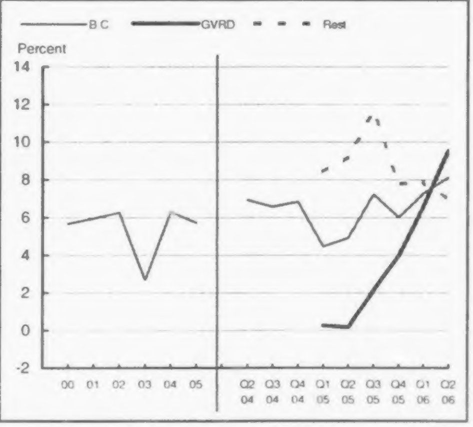
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

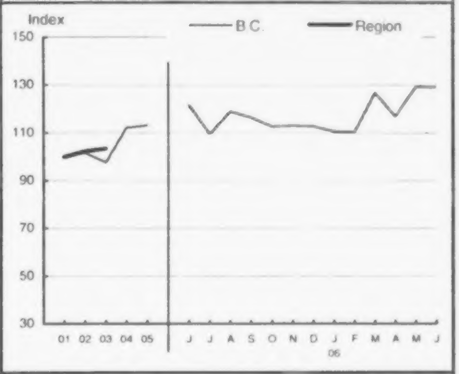


Cariboo
Development Region

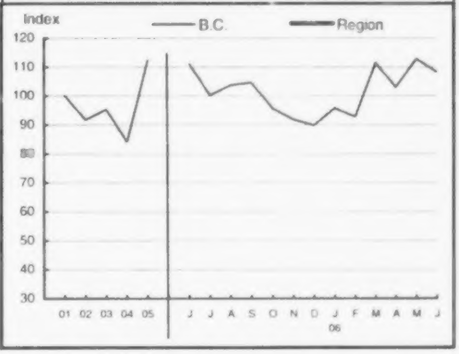
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	232	237	233	223
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,208,182	3,884,630	3,975,764	4,016,975
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	10,776	10,278	10,812	10,659
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	563,899	546,028	566,348	573,400

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

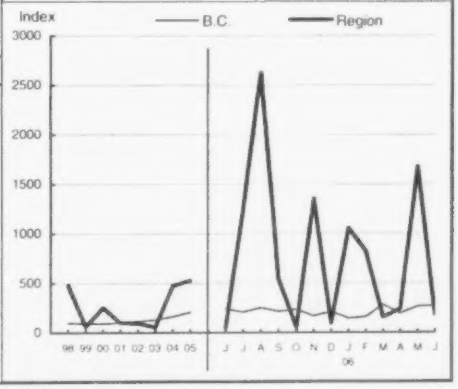


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Comm-ercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	1.1	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	5
1999	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0
2000	0.6	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.6	4
2001	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0
2002	0.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.2	0
2003	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0
2004	1.1	0.7	0.0	0.4	0.3	0.4	0
2005	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	6
Jan-Jun 05	0.1	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.1	0
Jan-Jun 06	0.8	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.8	3

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Cariboo

Development Region

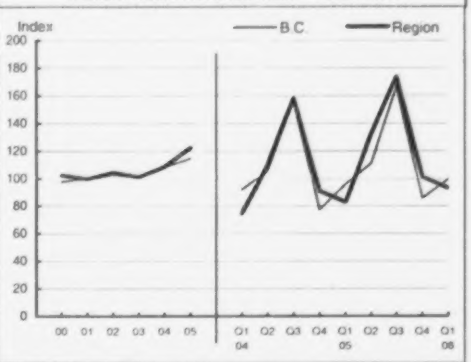
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cariboo Dev. Region	2002	44,513.6	8,297.6	11,478.2	16,317.5	8,420.3
	2003	43,064.2	7,499.7	11,457.3	15,511.8	8,595.4
	2004	46,198.5	7,967.3	11,752.2	16,823.1	9,655.9
	2005	52,134.1	8,816.9	14,072.6	18,472.8	10,771.8
	2006	9,891.1	9,891.1			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	52,134.1	100.0%
Fishing lodges	916.7	1.8%
Hotels 1-75 Rooms	29,167.7	55.9%
Motels	18,247.2	35.0%
Vacation Rentals	1,421.0	2.7%
Miscellaneous	2,381.6	4.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

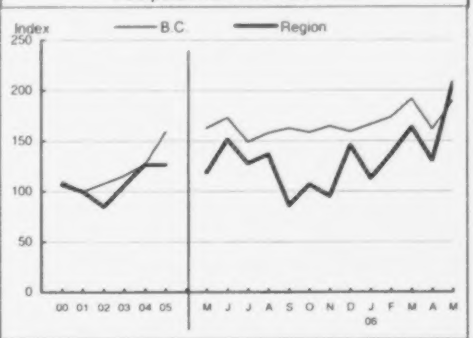


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	553
1999	502
2000	481
2001	431
2002	404
2003	344
2004	428
2005	511
Jan-May 05	225
Jan-May 06	253

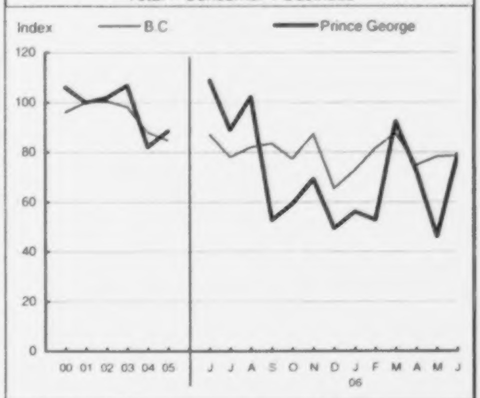
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



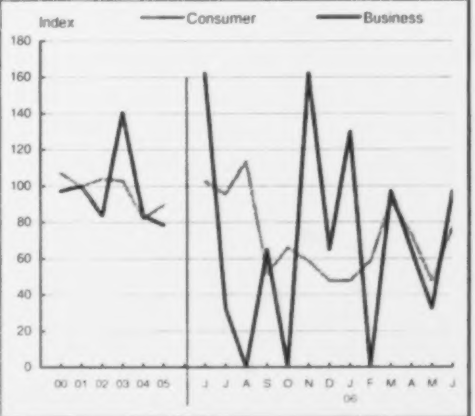
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince George Consumer	Prince George Business	Williams Lake Consumer	Williams Lake Business	Quesnel Consumer	Quesnel Business
2001	327	37	121	17	85	7
2002	340	31	126	22	93	3
2003	337	52	132	22	87	14
2004	268	31	85	16	73	9
2005	293	29	89	12	71	10
Jan-Jun 05	175	19	49	7	35	3
Jan-Jun 06	108	13	52	9	29	4

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince George Indices 2001=100



Cariboo
Development Region

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

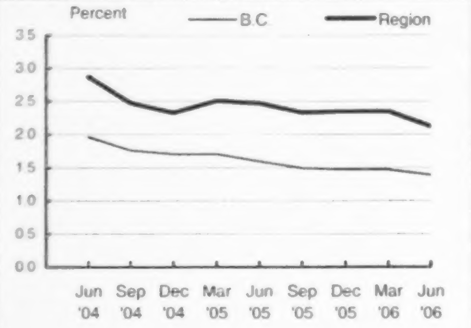
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64	Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
Cariboo Dev. Region	Jun '04	2.9	4.3	3.5	2.4	1.6	4.9	5.6	5.2	2.9	Dec '03
	Sep '04	2.5	3.8	2.7	2.1	1.5	5.5	5.9	6.0	3.4	Mar '04
	Dec '04	2.3	3.5	2.6	2.0	1.3	4.3	4.3	4.7	2.5	Jun '04
	Mar '05	2.5	3.8	2.8	2.1	1.4	4.0	3.7	4.5	2.5	Sep '04
	Jun '05	2.5	3.8	2.7	2.1	1.4	4.5	4.3	5.0	2.7	Dec '04
	Sep '05	2.3	3.7	2.6	1.9	1.4	4.9	4.9	5.4	3.0	Mar '05
	Dec '05	2.3	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.3	4.1	4.1	4.5	2.7	Jun '05
	Mar '06	2.3	3.6	2.4	2.0	1.3	3.6	3.7	4.0	2.1	Sep '05
	Jun '06	2.1	3.2	2.2	1.8	1.2	3.9	4.1	4.2	2.4	Dec '05

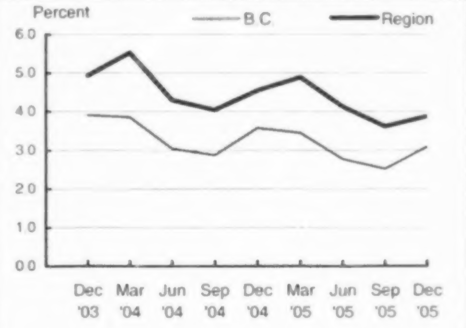
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	3,225	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	59.3	55.5
1-2 Years	18.0	18.4
>2 Years	22.7	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

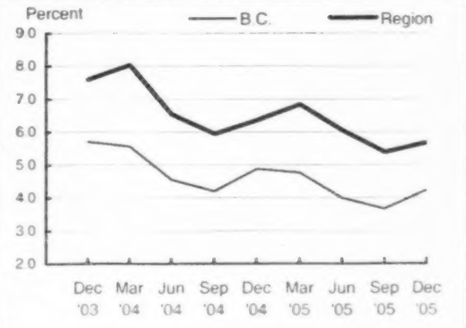
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Cariboo Dev. Region	Dec '03	7.6	9.6	8.0	4.0
	Mar '04	8.0	9.6	8.6	4.2
	Jun '04	6.5	7.7	7.0	3.3
	Sep '04	5.9	6.3	6.5	3.2
	Dec '04	6.4	6.8	7.0	3.4
	Mar '05	6.8	7.6	7.5	3.7
	Jun '05	6.1	6.7	6.6	3.4
	Sep '05	5.4	6.2	5.8	2.8
	Dec '05	5.7	6.4	6.1	3.2

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Cariboo

Development Region

13 Demographics

Cariboo has seen periods of growth as well as net loss of population since the mid 1980s. It has also experienced shifts in the structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding over 8 years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age over three years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. This is likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Consistent with its rural character, has been higher than the provincial rate, despite having declined since the mid 1990s. In 2005 fertility dipped to below provincial levels. Declining fertility contributes to a decrease in the ratio of children (17years and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64), although it remains higher than the provincial ratio. In contrast, there are proportionately fewer elderly people (aged 65 and older) than in the province as a whole although the elderly dependency ratio has doubled in the last twenty years. Dwindling fertility and an ageing population leads to a decline in the number of births and an increase in the number of deaths. As natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) diminishes, net migration becomes the main driver of population growth.

14 Projection

After net inflows in 2003 and 2004, net migration was positive in 2005. Despite the inevitable fluctuations in net migration, it is assumed that the average over the duration of the projection will be positive. Natural increase is expected to become negative in the last decade of the projection period as births decline and the population ages. Overall though, the population of the area should increase by over thirteen thousand people during the next thirty years. As the population continues to age, overall dependency is expected to increase significantly. By 2031, Cariboo will likely have about seven dependents for every ten people of working age, compared with a ratio of 5:10 in 2005.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

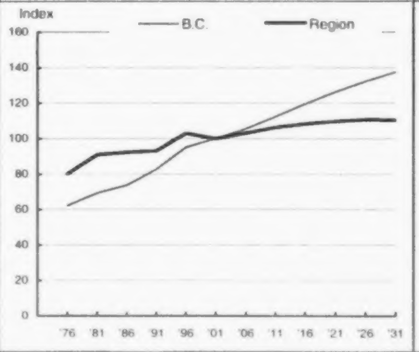
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	13.4	38.0	18.9	41.5	18.5	4.3	134.6	38.9	0.650	0.054	0.705	1976
1981	14.7	37.4	22.3	51.0	21.8	5.5	152.7	48.0	0.548	0.058	0.606	1981
1986	13.8	35.9	18.6	54.3	25.3	7.2	155.0	52.0	0.506	0.073	0.579	1986
1991	12.6	34.8	15.7	54.9	29.0	9.3	156.2	53.9	0.476	0.093	0.570	1991
1996	12.3	36.9	17.6	58.6	36.0	11.6	172.9	61.7	0.439	0.104	0.543	1996
2001	10.2	34.2	17.3	50.9	41.1	14.3	168.0	63.7	0.406	0.131	0.537	2001
2006	8.8	31.0	19.4	49.2	47.6	17.3	173.3	70.6	0.342	0.149	0.491	2006
2011	9.2	26.8	17.8	50.5	52.6	21.4	178.4	77.5	0.298	0.177	0.475	2011
2016	9.5	24.3	15.7	51.3	53.3	27.7	181.7	82.5	0.281	0.230	0.511	2016
2021	9.1	24.3	13.2	51.7	51.5	34.3	184.2	85.6	0.288	0.295	0.583	2021
2026	8.5	24.9	12.0	49.8	50.0	40.6	185.7	86.9	0.298	0.363	0.661	2026
2031	7.8	24.1	12.7	45.0	50.9	44.9	185.4	88.1	0.294	0.413	0.707	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

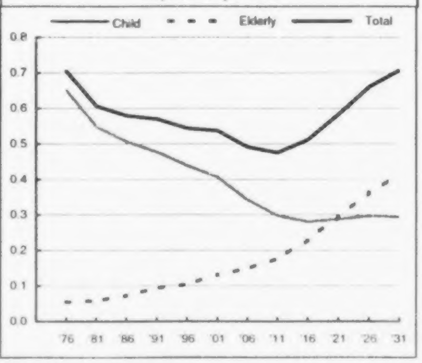
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

QRS

North Coast

Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region:Skeena-Queen Charlotte, Kitimat-Stikine

The main economic activities include fishing, forestry, mining, smelting, energy, and tourism. The region is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Prince Rupert has a deep sea port that is currently under utilized but will likely be upgraded to handle container traffic. New storage facilities are also being built and planned to accommodate new and proposed pipelines. A cruise ship terminal has been built. Road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Efforts are being made to bring in high speed internet. The fisheries are undergoing change with reductions in jobs as a result of increased productivity and lower prices overall. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The pulp mill in Prince Rupert remains closed. Due to higher commodity prices other mines may open in the future. Kitimat is the home of the Alcan smelter which utilizes abundant power supplies to make aluminium. Energy exports have increased and new generation facilities are being built. A large wind farm is planned as well.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	North Coast								British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees							With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total		Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,669	1,824	150	66	16	2,056	100.0%		100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	356	209	10	5	1	225	10.9%		5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	5	5	0	0	0	5	0.2%		0.5%	868
22	Utilities	2	4	1	1	0	6	0.3%		0.1%	196
23	Construction	217	220	7	2	0	229	11.1%		11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	33	45	7	7	5	64	3.1%		5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	53	64	5	0	0	69	3.4%		6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	114	274	21	13	1	309	15.0%		11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	164	121	7	6	2	136	6.6%		4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	12	26	3	0	0	29	1.4%		1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	49	34	7	2	0	43	2.1%		3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	145	60	4	0	0	64	3.1%		4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	156	123	7	0	0	130	6.3%		11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	53	15	0	0	0	15	0.7%		1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	88	86	2	1	0	89	4.3%		5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	14	18	3	2	4	27	1.3%		1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	12	145	15	11	2	173	8.4%		8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	31	44	5	1	0	50	2.4%		1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	61	144	25	6	0	175	8.5%		7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	104	172	6	0	0	178	8.7%		7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	15	15	9	1	40	1.9%		0.5%	799

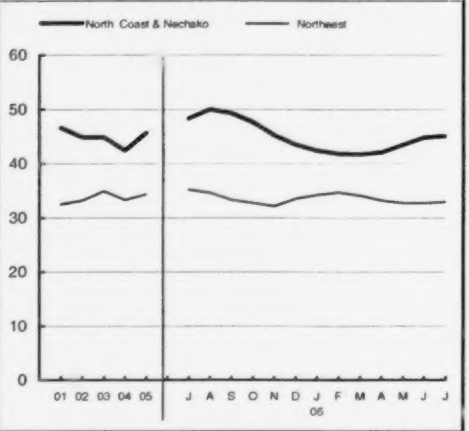
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

North Coast
Development Region

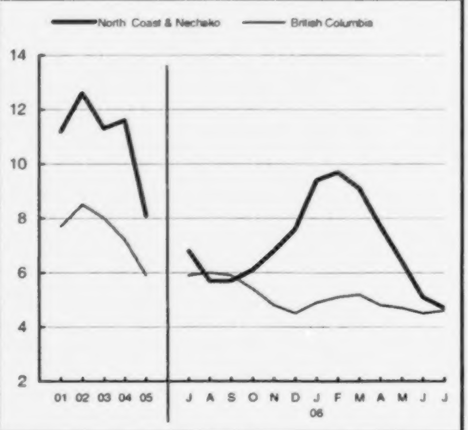
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	51.7	7.5	32.3	7.2	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	51.8	9.0	33.1	4.6	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	47.3	9.7	31.6	NA	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	30.7	8.9	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	31.8	5.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	46.6	11.2	32.5	6.1	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.6	33.2	9.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	44.8	11.3	34.9	6.4	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	42.4	11.6	33.3	5.4	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	45.7	8.1	34.3	4.7	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	44.5	9.6	33.4	4.9	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	43.9	10.0	34.5	4.4	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	43.3	11.5	35.0	4.9	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	43.9	10.2	35.5	4.1	2,080.9	6.8
	May	45.1	8.7	35.4	5.6	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	46.7	7.2	35.3	5.4	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	48.3	6.8	35.2	5.1	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	50.0	5.7	34.6	4.4	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	49.3	5.7	33.3	4.3	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	47.6	6.1	32.7	4.4	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	45.2	6.8	32.1	4.5	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	43.5	7.6	33.5	NA	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	42.4	9.4	34.2	NA	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	41.8	9.7	34.7	NA	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	41.7	9.1	34.1	NA	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	42.1	7.7	33.2	NA	2,158.6	4.8
	May	43.5	6.4	32.7	NA	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	44.8	5.1	32.7	4.4	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	45.1	4.7	32.9	NA	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	42.1	13.5	32.7	NA	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	47.4	8.7	34.6	NA	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	12.5		6.0		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



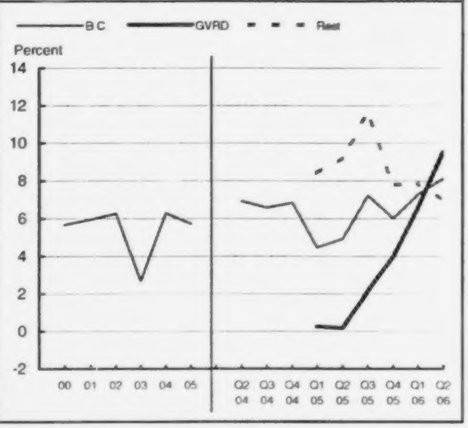
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
Quarterly data	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



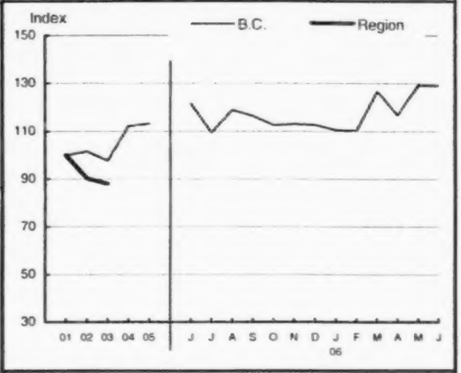
QRS

North Coast
Development Region

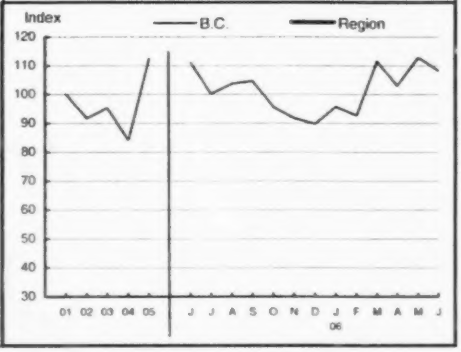
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	74	70	63
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	1,232,791	1,113,103	1,085,411
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	4,530	4,194	3,732
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	232,600	233,109	211,301

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

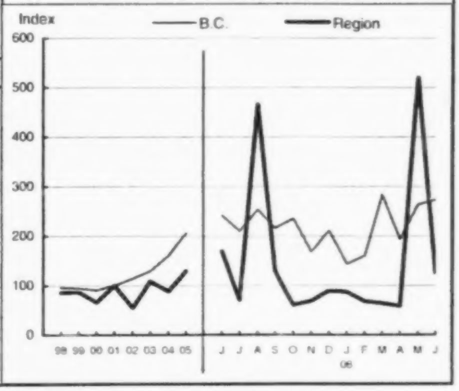


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	62.9	19.3	2.0	9.8	7.5	43.6	455
1999	63.8	37.6	4.7	5.4	27.5	26.3	209
2000	48.1	32.8	1.1	11.0	20.7	15.3	115
2001	73.2	63.7	0.3	10.7	52.8	9.5	58
2002	40.0	27.6	5.0	17.0	5.6	12.4	83
2003	79.5	67.1	2.0	43.5	21.6	12.4	82
2004	64.3	40.2	11.8	25.9	2.6	24.1	185
2005	94.6	66.3	10.3	19.5	36.5	28.3	193
Jan-Jun 05	40.7	25.5	7.4	11.0	7.1	15.2	109
Jan-Jun 06	56.3	36.9	1.3	9.7	25.8	19.5	148

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

QRS

North Coast
Development Region

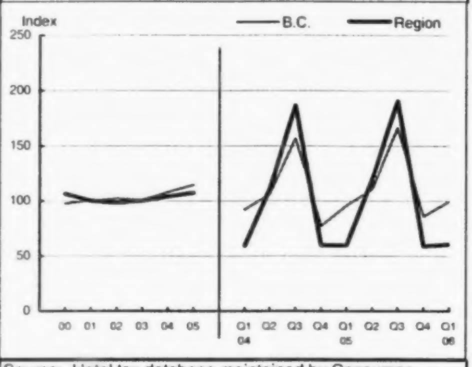
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Coast Dev. Region	2002	19,015.9	2,802.2	5,076.1	8,471.9	2,665.7
	2003	19,363.5	2,818.8	5,055.5	8,548.7	2,940.5
	2004	20,104.3	2,860.0	5,341.7	9,014.1	2,888.6
	2005	20,779.5	2,894.4	5,822.2	9,214.6	2,848.3
	2006	2,929.5	2,929.5			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	20,779.5	100.0%
Fishing lodges		
Hotels	10,390.7	50.0%
Motels	5,479.0	26.4%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

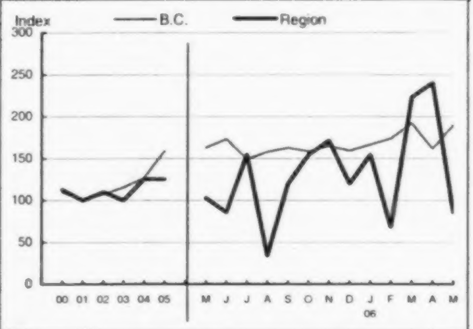


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	102
1999	99
2000	94
2001	79
2002	70
2003	77
2004	70
2005	88
Jan-May 05	39
Jan-May 06	45

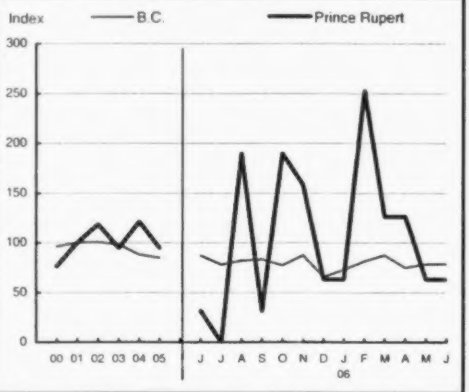
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



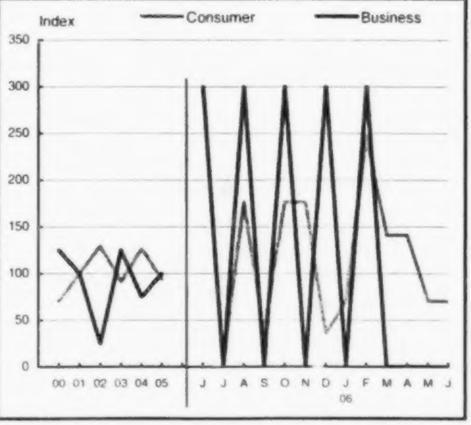
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince Rupert		Terrace		Kitimat	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	34	4	45	6	25	2
2002	44	1	38	3	24	3
2003	31	5	57	11	13	4
2004	43	3	65	8	21	2
2005	32	4	35	7	20	4
Jan-Jun 05	15	1	14	2	16	1
Jan-Jun 06	21	1	18	1	13	1

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince Rupert Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
North Coast Dev. Region	Jun '04	4.9	7.4	6.0	4.0	2.5
	Sep '04	4.5	7.0	5.2	3.4	2.5
	Dec '04	4.5	6.8	5.1	3.7	2.4
	Mar '05	4.4	6.6	5.0	3.6	2.3
	Jun '05	4.4	6.8	5.0	3.5	2.3
	Sep '05	3.9	6.1	4.5	3.1	2.1
	Dec '05	4.6	7.0	4.8	3.9	2.3
	Mar '06	4.6	6.8	4.7	3.9	2.2
	Jun '06	4.4	6.5	4.7	3.6	2.2

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

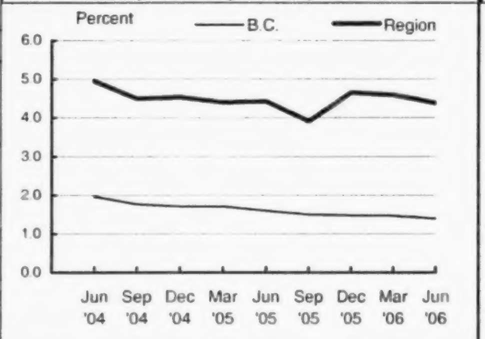
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data
Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
North Coast Dev. Region	8.3	6.0	8.7	7.9	Dec '03
	8.3	6.1	8.9	7.4	Mar '04
	4.8	3.7	5.2	3.8	Jun '04
	4.0	2.8	4.5	2.7	Sep '04
	7.3	5.1	7.8	6.5	Dec '04
	7.8	5.6	8.5	6.8	Mar '05
	4.8	3.5	5.3	3.9	Jun '05
	3.7	2.6	4.1	2.9	Sep '05
	6.4	5.0	6.9	5.3	Dec '05

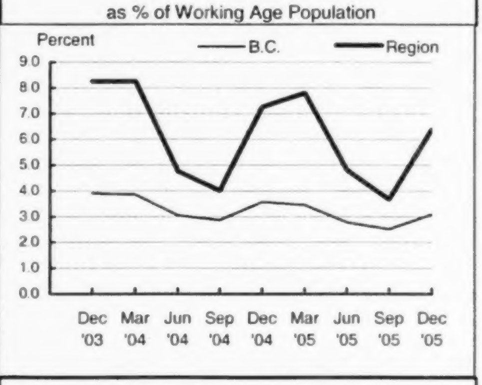
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,215	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	58.5	55.5
1-2 Years	17.9	18.4
>2 Years	23.6	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

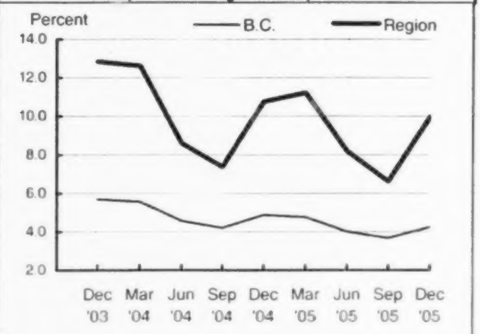
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
North Coast Dev. Region	Dec '03	12.8	13.1	13.4	9.9
	Mar '04	12.6	12.5	13.3	9.3
	Jun '04	8.6	9.6	9.1	5.3
	Sep '04	7.4	8.0	7.9	4.2
	Dec '04	10.8	10.1	11.5	8.1
	Mar '05	11.2	10.6	12.0	8.3
	Jun '05	8.2	8.4	8.8	5.3
	Sep '05	6.6	7.0	7.1	4.2
	Dec '05	10.0	9.7	10.8	6.7

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

North Coast
Development Region

13 Demographics

North Coast has experienced periods of slow growth as well as periods of net loss of population. It has also seen shifts in the character and structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding over seven years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age 4.8 years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is very heavily biased in favour of males, likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Fertility has decreased dramatically, especially in the last decade or so. Until 1995, fertility rates were around or above replacement level of 2100 births per thousand women of childbearing age, but they have fallen significantly in recent years. However, they remain well above provincial levels. As fertility has declined, the ratio of children to those of working ages (18 to 64) has also dropped. On the other hand, the elderly dependency ratio has doubled in the last two decades. Despite these shifts in the age structure, child dependency remains much higher and elderly dependency much lower than the corresponding provincial ratios. Although births continue to outnumber deaths by a substantial margin, natural increase is diminishing over time and is contributing less and less to growth in the region. With a few exceptions, net migration has been predominantly negative, resulting in a net loss in population since 1996.

14 Projection

This region has tended to have more net migration outflows than inflows, but new economic opportunities that will be developing over the next couple of decades may reverse this trend. Net inflows are expected through most of the projection period. With the youthful population, natural increase (births minus deaths) will remain relatively high, becoming negative only near the end of the projection period. These trends will likely result in very modest population growth overall for this region. Population ageing is expected to continue resulting in a 2031 overall dependency ratio of almost seven dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

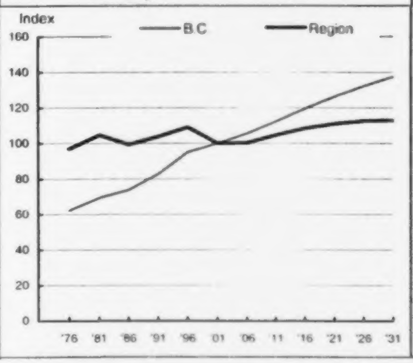
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	6.6	17.9	9.0	19.1	8.5	2.0	63.2	17.1	0.671	0.055	0.726	1976
1981	6.7	17.2	10.6	22.6	9.0	2.2	68.2	20.4	0.566	0.052	0.618	1981
1986	6.2	15.3	8.0	22.6	10.0	2.7	64.8	20.9	0.528	0.066	0.595	1986
1991	6.4	15.0	7.4	23.8	11.6	3.4	67.7	22.5	0.500	0.080	0.580	1991
1996	6.0	15.6	7.3	24.5	13.6	4.1	71.2	24.4	0.474	0.091	0.565	1996
2001	4.5	14.4	6.5	20.9	14.1	5.0	65.3	23.2	0.455	0.120	0.575	2001
2006	3.8	13.2	7.2	19.3	16.3	5.8	65.4	24.2	0.396	0.135	0.531	2006
2011	4.1	11.5	7.3	19.3	18.9	7.2	68.3	26.8	0.343	0.158	0.501	2011
2016	4.3	10.6	6.8	19.6	20.3	9.2	70.7	29.1	0.318	0.197	0.515	2016
2021	4.1	10.7	5.7	20.2	20.3	11.5	72.5	30.5	0.320	0.248	0.568	2021
2026	3.8	10.9	5.2	20.0	19.6	14.0	73.5	31.1	0.330	0.312	0.642	2026
2031	3.5	10.5	5.6	18.4	19.5	16.2	73.8	31.9	0.324	0.374	0.698	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

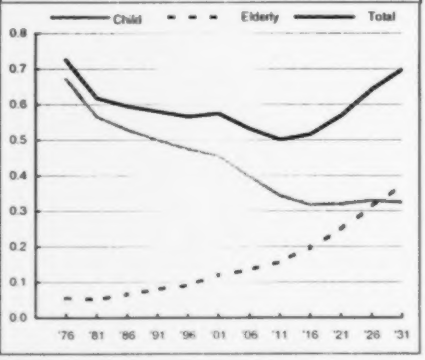
Child Dependency
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Nechako
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Bulkley-Nechako, Stikine

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. Human activity is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. This region stretches from the Nechako valley in the south to the Yukon border in the north. The majority of the residents live in the south and are engaged primarily in agriculture and forestry. Mining is the primary activity in the north. Road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Efforts are being made to bring in high speed internet to the Nechako. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. Houston is now home to the worlds largest sawmill after recent upgrades. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mines are being reopened.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Nechako							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,866	1,694	143	50	13	1,900	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	546	408	39	9	0	456	24.0%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	18	6	1	3	2	12	0.6%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	1	3	1	0	0	4	0.2%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	208	171	8	4	0	183	9.6%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	62	55	8	7	8	78	4.1%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	53	39	3	0	0	42	2.2%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	112	176	16	8	0	200	10.5%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	175	157	3	4	0	164	8.6%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	15	18	0	0	0	18	0.9%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	42	30	3	1	0	34	1.8%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	140	46	4	1	0	51	2.7%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	136	122	5	0	1	128	6.7%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	58	21	0	1	0	22	1.2%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	56	46	2	1	0	49	2.6%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	10	15	2	1	2	20	1.1%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	5	76	13	4	0	93	4.9%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	27	34	2	1	0	37	1.9%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	70	122	18	3	0	143	7.5%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	132	133	7	0	0	140	7.4%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	16	8	2	0	26	1.4%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

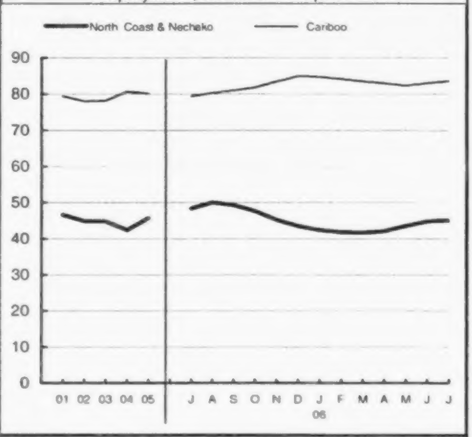
QRS

Nechako
Development Region

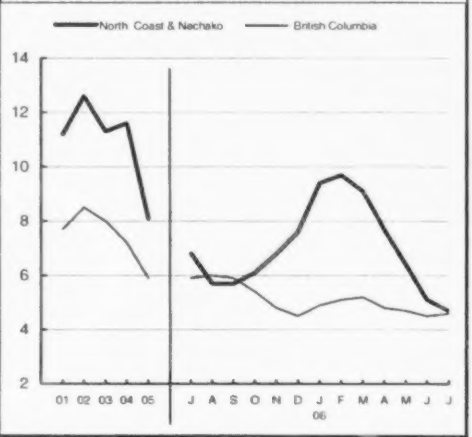
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1996	51.7	7.5	86.2	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
1997	51.8	9.0	83.3	9.8	1,860.5	8.4
1998	47.3	9.7	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
1999	46.7	8.8	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
2000	47.3	10.2	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
2001	46.6	11.2	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
2002	44.9	12.6	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
2003	44.8	11.3	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
2004	42.4	11.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
2005	45.7	8.1	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
2005 Jan	44.5	9.6	81.3	6.9	2,075.5	6.3
Feb	43.9	10.0	80.1	8.1	2,073.8	6.8
Mar	43.3	11.5	77.8	9.8	2,069.4	7.2
Apr	43.9	10.2	76.1	10.5	2,080.9	6.8
May	45.1	8.7	76.0	9.5	2,103.8	6.3
Jun	46.7	7.2	76.7	9.6	2,130.0	5.9
Jul	48.3	6.8	79.4	7.6	2,153.0	5.9
Aug	50.0	5.7	80.3	7.0	2,162.4	6.0
Sep	49.3	5.7	81.0	5.4	2,156.9	5.9
Oct	47.6	6.1	81.8	5.1	2,156.8	5.4
Nov	45.2	6.8	83.4	4.8	2,157.2	4.8
Dec	43.5	7.6	84.9	4.8	2,165.9	4.5
2006 Jan	42.4	9.4	84.7	5.8	2,153.1	4.9
Feb	41.8	9.7	84.1	5.8	2,144.3	5.1
Mar	41.7	9.1	83.5	6.1	2,143.1	5.2
Apr	42.1	7.7	82.9	5.9	2,158.6	4.8
May	43.5	6.4	82.3	6.9	2,178.9	4.7
Jun	44.8	5.1	83.0	6.6	2,199.3	4.5
Jul	45.1	4.7	83.6	6.8	2,219.0	4.6
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-Jul05	42.1	13.5	81.7	11.1	2,041.0	7.7
Jan-Jul06	47.4	8.7	81.2	9.1	2,106.9	6.5
% Change	12.5		-0.6		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



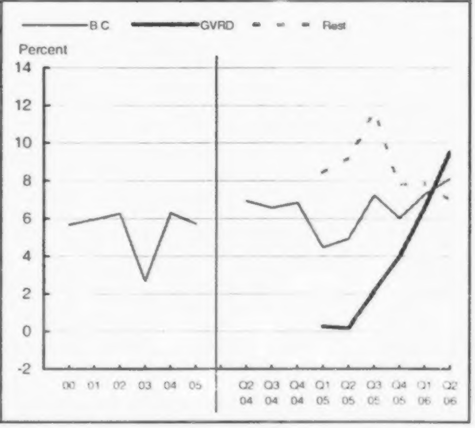
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

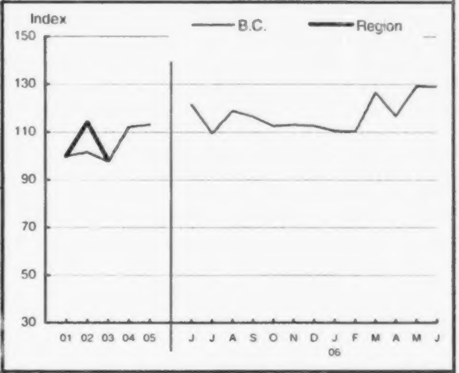
Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



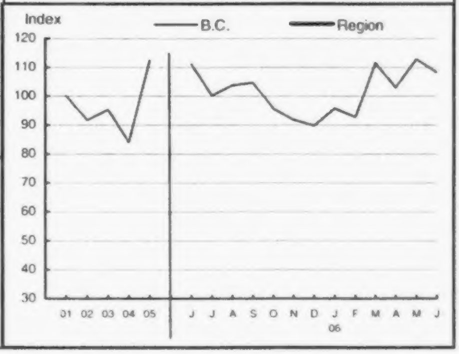
Nechako
Development Region

5	Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more				
NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Stikine	72	68	63	66
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Stikine	1,118,341	1,002,375	1,144,192	983,524
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Stikine	3,443	3,164	3,214	2,928
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Stikine	146,320	142,524	157,087	151,020

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



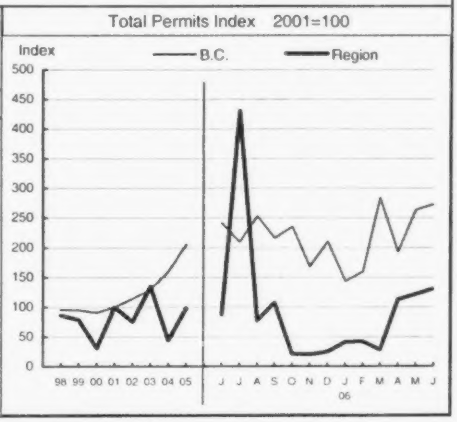
Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6	Building Permits						
	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
Year	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	7.7	5.7	2.6	2.2	0.9	1.9	8
1999	7.0	4.9	0.2	1.3	3.4	2.1	11
2000	2.7	1.2	0.3	0.9	0.1	1.5	5
2001	8.9	6.6	0.8	4.0	1.8	2.3	3
2002	6.7	5.1	0.2	3.8	1.1	1.6	3
2003	12.0	9.4	7.6	1.7	0.1	2.6	2
2004	3.9	1.2	0.1	0.8	0.3	2.7	6
2005	8.7	5.3	0.1	1.8	3.4	3.4	5
Jan-Jun 05	3.7	2.1	0.0	0.6	1.4	1.6	4
Jan-Jun 06	3.5	1.5	0.2	0.9	0.4	2.0	1

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Nechako
Development Region

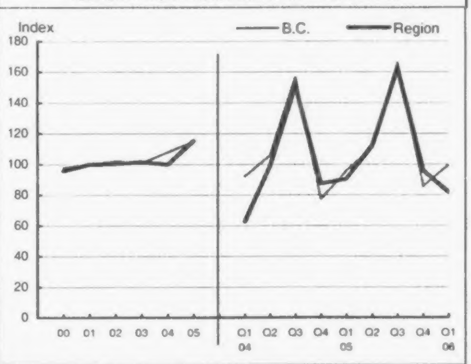
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Nechako Dev. Region	2002	8,843.0	1,490.5	2,034.3	3,261.7	2,056.5
	2003	8,929.4	1,579.4	2,103.9	3,290.9	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
	2005	10,152.0	1,993.0	2,471.4	3,572.7	2,115.0
	2006	1,800.1	1,800.1			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	10,152.0	100.0%
Fishing lodges	589.7	5.8%
Motels	5,556.7	54.7%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

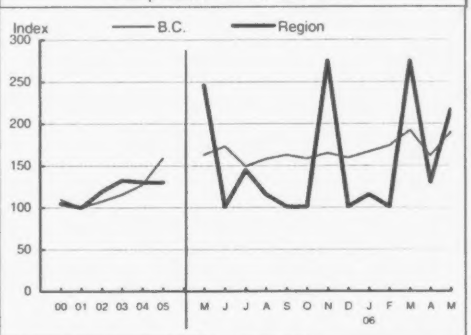


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	93
1999	87
2000	85
2001	87
2002	83
2003	99
2004	110
2005	108
Jan-May 05	43
Jan-May 06	58

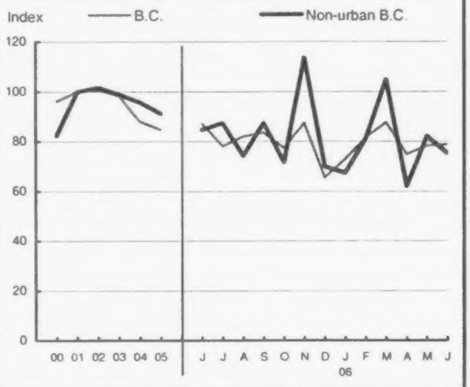
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



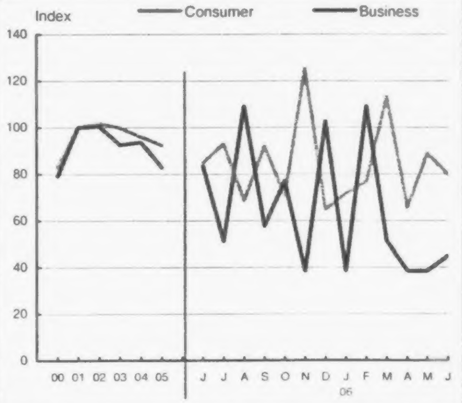
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Nechako Dev. Region	Jun '04	2.7	3.9	3.2	2.1	1.4
	Sep '04	2.0	2.9	2.6	1.5	1.3
	Dec '04	2.2	3.1	2.8	1.8	1.3
	Mar '05	2.2	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.2
	Jun '05	2.2	3.2	2.5	1.8	1.3
	Sep '05	2.0	2.9	2.3	1.6	1.2
	Dec '05	2.0	2.7	2.3	1.6	1.1
	Mar '06	1.9	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.1
	Jun '06	1.8	2.7	2.0	1.5	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

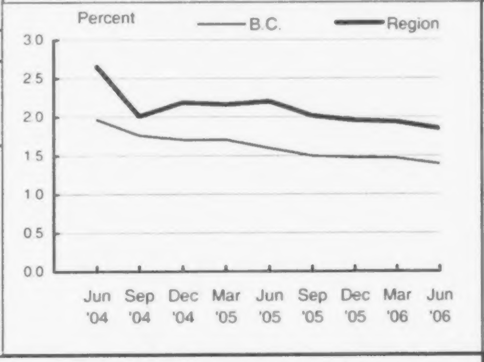
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
4.6	4.4	4.9	3.5	Dec '03
5.0	4.4	5.4	3.7	Mar '04
4.5	4.2	4.8	3.0	Jun '04
3.6	3.9	3.9	2.3	Sep '04
4.3	4.6	4.6	2.4	Dec '04
4.5	4.4	5.0	2.8	Mar '05
4.1	3.8	4.5	2.6	Jun '05
3.1	3.0	3.4	2.0	Sep '05
3.6	3.9	3.8	2.4	Dec '05

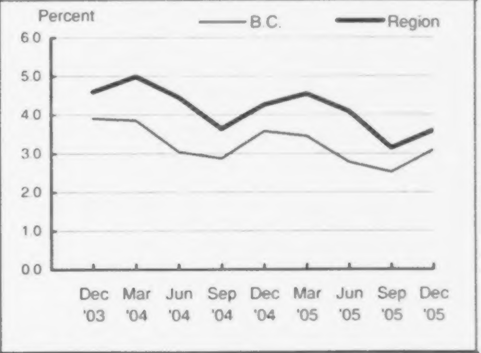
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	701	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	48.8	55.5
1-2 Years	21.9	18.4
>2 Years	29.3	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

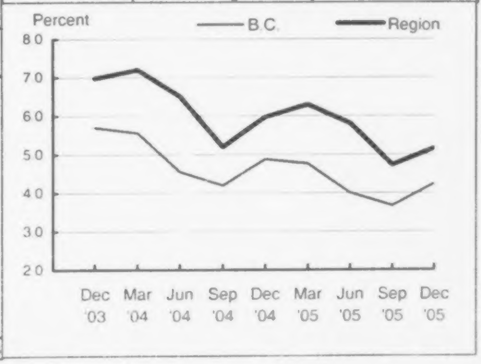
Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Nechako Dev. Region	Dec '03	7.0	8.1	7.2	4.7
	Mar '04	7.2	8.0	7.5	5.0
	Jun '04	6.5	7.3	6.9	4.2
	Sep '04	5.2	6.5	5.4	3.2
	Dec '04	6.0	7.3	6.2	3.4
	Mar '05	6.3	6.8	6.7	3.9
	Jun '05	5.8	6.3	6.2	3.6
	Sep '05	4.7	5.3	5.0	2.9
	Dec '05	5.2	6.2	5.4	3.3

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



*Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

QRS

Nechako
Development Region

13 Demographics

Nechako has experienced periods of slow growth as well as periods of shrinking population. It has also seen shifts in the character and structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding almost eight years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age almost five years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is heavily biased in favour of males, likely due to the dependency on male-dominated resource industries. For much of the period, fertility rates were around or above replacement level (2100 per 1000 women), but they have been declining in recent years. Nevertheless, fertility remains very high relative to the province as a whole. Overall dependency ratios are higher than for the province as a whole, likely due to higher fertility and the older age structure of the population. Although child dependency is by far the largest portion of overall dependency, elderly dependency ratios have increased dramatically over the last twenty years. High fertility and a youthful population means that births outnumber deaths by a substantial margin and natural increase makes a significant contribution to population growth. However, net migration has been predominantly negative, and these outflows resulted in a period of net loss of population. This region has experienced small gains in population for the last two years. In 2004 this was due to net inflows of migrants and in 2005 it was due to positive natural increase.

14 Projection

A large portion of this region is very sparsely populated. Net migration to the area has become positive with the increase in economic activity and higher commodity prices. With the overall recovery of the resource sector net migration is projected to be mainly positive, despite a few periods of net outflows. Combined with predominantly positive natural increase (births minus deaths), the population should grow modestly over the projection period, adding over six thousand to its population over the projection period. Population ageing is expected to continue and, by 2031, there will likely be over seven dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

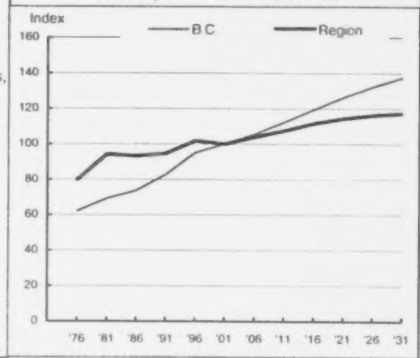
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.7	10.4	4.8	9.9	4.9	1.3	35.1	9.7	0.723	0.067	0.790	1976
1981	4.5	10.6	6.2	13.0	5.6	1.6	41.5	12.5	0.612	0.065	0.677	1981
1986	4.2	10.1	4.7	13.8	6.1	2.0	41.0	13.1	0.583	0.080	0.662	1986
1991	3.8	10.1	4.2	14.3	6.9	2.4	41.6	13.8	0.547	0.094	0.641	1991
1996	3.7	10.2	4.5	14.9	8.4	3.0	44.8	15.4	0.500	0.109	0.609	1996
2001	3.3	9.6	4.5	13.4	9.7	3.5	44.0	15.7	0.467	0.127	0.594	2001
2006	2.8	9.2	5.0	13.1	11.3	4.2	45.7	16.7	0.407	0.144	0.551	2006
2011	3.0	8.3	4.8	13.1	12.9	5.3	47.3	18.1	0.366	0.171	0.537	2011
2016	3.0	7.7	4.7	13.2	13.8	6.6	49.1	19.6	0.340	0.208	0.548	2016
2021	3.0	7.8	4.1	13.6	13.7	8.2	50.3	20.6	0.341	0.262	0.603	2021
2026	2.8	7.8	3.7	13.7	13.2	9.8	51.1	21.1	0.348	0.321	0.669	2026
2031	2.7	7.6	4.0	12.6	13.3	11.4	51.6	21.7	0.345	0.382	0.727	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

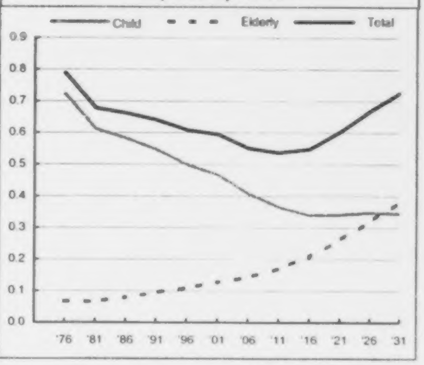
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Northeast
Development Region

1 General Economy

Regional Districts in Development Region: Peace River, Northern Rockies

Located on the leeward side of the Rocky mountains, this region is the north west extension of the prairies. It has good agricultural land and contains large reservoirs of oil and natural gas. The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, energy, and tourism. Human activity is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and large natural gas reserves as well as metals continue to be found. Coal mining is also being revived with several small mines being proposed. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to increased productivity in order to reduce unit costs while increasing demand has resulted in upgrades and the construction of some new facilities. Electric generation facilities provide a substantial amount of power to the province.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Northeast							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,446	2,896	323	154	21	3,394	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	838	257	18	5	0	280	8.2%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	200	256	31	14	0	301	8.9%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	2	10	0	0	0	10	0.3%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	473	377	36	29	4	446	13.1%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	73	60	4	8	3	75	2.2%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	74	101	21	5	0	127	3.7%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	147	256	39	22	1	318	9.4%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	375	313	35	11	3	362	10.7%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	9	32	4	1	0	37	1.1%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	55	35	11	3	1	50	1.5%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	258	102	10	4	1	117	3.4%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	249	273	13	7	0	293	8.6%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	89	15	1	0	0	16	0.5%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	148	125	4	5	0	134	3.9%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	22	26	2	1	3	32	0.9%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	33	151	16	7	3	177	5.2%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	31	47	5	1	0	53	1.6%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	86	120	50	20	2	192	5.7%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	284	337	17	5	0	359	10.6%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	3	6	6	0	15	0.4%	0.5%	799

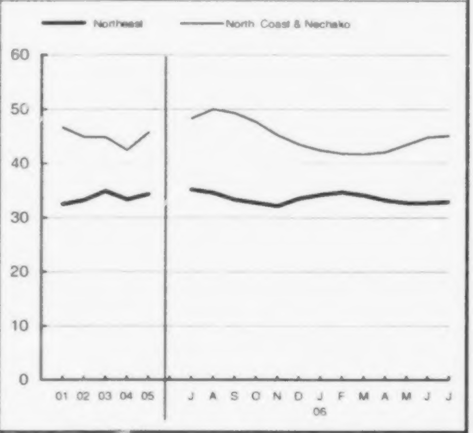
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Northeast
Development Region

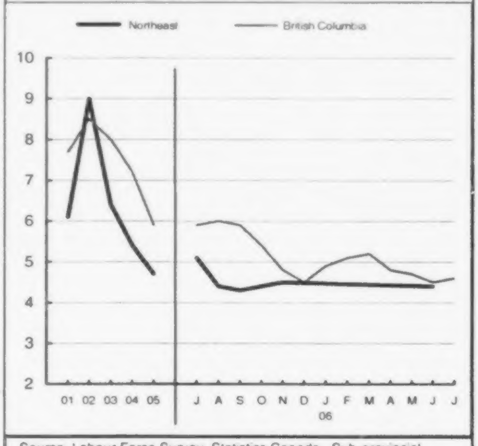
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	32.3	7.2	51.7	7.5	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	33.1	4.6	51.8	9.0	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	31.6	NA	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	30.7	8.9	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	31.8	5.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	32.5	6.1	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	33.2	9.0	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	34.9	6.4	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	33.3	5.4	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	34.3	4.7	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	33.4	4.9	44.5	9.6	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	34.5	4.4	43.9	10.0	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	35.0	4.9	43.3	11.5	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	35.5	4.1	43.9	10.2	2,080.9	6.8
	May	35.4	5.6	45.1	8.7	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	35.3	5.4	46.7	7.2	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	35.2	5.1	48.3	6.8	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	34.6	4.4	50.0	5.7	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	33.3	4.3	49.3	5.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	32.7	4.4	47.6	6.1	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	32.1	4.5	45.2	6.8	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	33.5	NA	43.5	7.6	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	34.2	NA	42.4	9.4	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	34.7	NA	41.8	9.7	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	34.1	NA	41.7	9.1	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	33.2	NA	42.1	7.7	2,158.6	4.8
	May	32.7	NA	43.5	6.4	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	32.7	4.4	44.8	5.1	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	32.9	NA	45.1	4.7	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	32.7	NA	42.1	13.5	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	34.6	NA	47.4	8.7	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	6.0		12.5		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



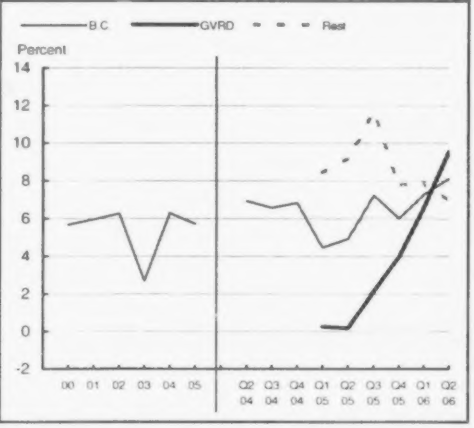
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



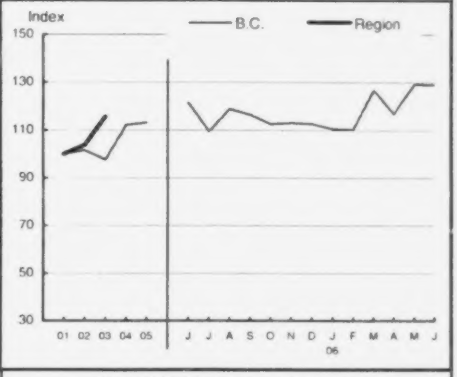
QRS

Northeast
Development Region

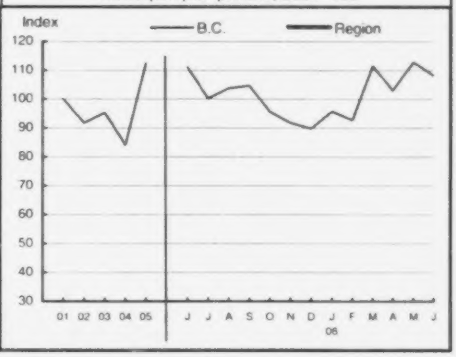
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	54	53	50	49
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	599,261	421,431	437,163	487,356
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	1,705	1,455	1,275	1,392
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries Excludes Northern Rockies	90,003	81,563	63,883	73,466

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

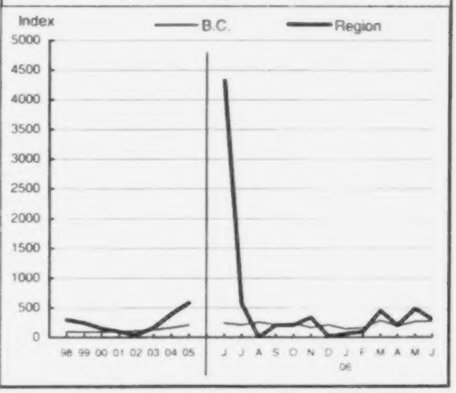


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	7.1	4.5	2.7	1.6	0.2	2.6	20
1999	5.8	3.7	0.2	3.1	0.4	2.1	17
2000	3.6	1.1	0.3	0.8	0.0	2.5	16
2001	2.4	1.6	0.2	1.0	0.4	0.8	4
2002	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4	3
2003	3.8	1.6	0.7	0.7	0.2	2.2	20
2004	9.3	6.2	0.0	0.1	6.1	3.0	20
2005	13.8	9.8	9.2	0.1	0.5	4.0	35
Jan-Jun 05	11.2	9.3	9.2	0.1	0.0	1.9	17
Jan-Jun 06	3.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	2.7	16

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Northeast
Development Region

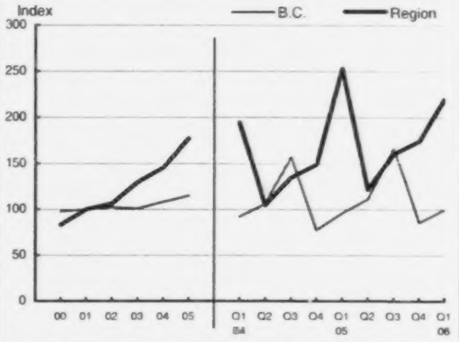
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Northeast Dev. Region	2002	37,904.2	13,153.3	7,696.9	9,143.1	7,910.9
	2003	46,266.1	15,934.8	8,830.6	11,275.8	10,224.9
	2004	51,889.1	17,316.1	9,288.2	11,999.8	13,285.1
	2005	63,251.6	22,559.5	10,813.9	14,322.6	15,555.4
	2006	19,603.1	19,603.1			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	63,251.6	100.0%
Hotels	28,694.4	45.4%
Motels	16,847.7	26.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

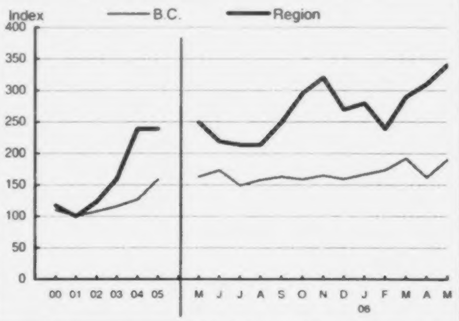


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	297
1999	237
2000	234
2001	277
2002	236
2003	291
2004	377
2005	564
Jan-May 05	214
Jan-May 06	287

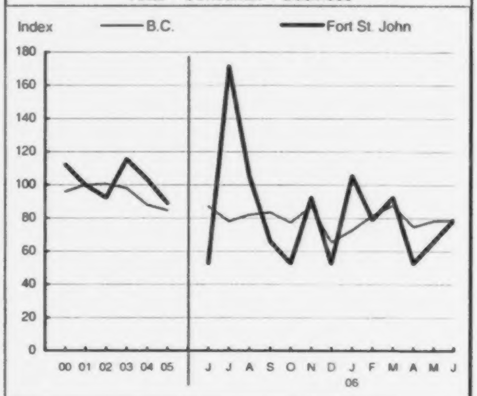
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



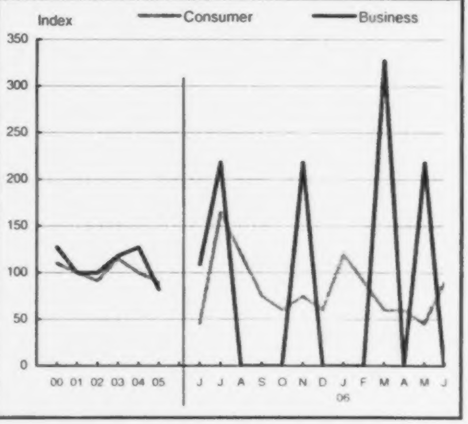
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Fort St. John		Dawson Creek		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	80	11	31	7	9,476	1,101
2002	73	11	32	6	9,531	1,107
2003	92	13	27	7	9,385	1,002
2004	80	14	28	4	8,378	922
2005	72	9	29	0	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	35	5	15	0	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	31	5	8	0	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Fort St. John Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Northeast Dev. Region	Jun '04	1.7	2.5	1.9	1.3	1.1
	Sep '04	1.4	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.9
	Dec '04	1.3	1.8	1.5	1.0	0.8
	Mar '05	1.1	1.7	1.1	0.9	0.8
	Jun '05	1.1	1.6	1.2	0.9	0.8
	Sep '05	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6
	Dec '05	0.9	1.3	0.9	0.8	0.6
	Mar '06	0.8	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.5
	Jun '06	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

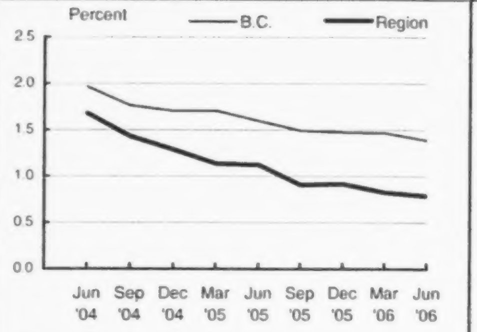
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
4.7	6.4	4.6	3.3	Dec '03
3.8	4.6	3.8	2.8	Mar '04
5.0	5.7	5.2	3.0	Jun '04
4.5	5.1	4.7	2.9	Sep '04
3.9	4.6	4.0	2.6	Dec '04
3.3	4.0	3.4	2.3	Mar '05
3.8	4.2	3.9	2.8	Jun '05
3.3	3.7	3.4	2.3	Sep '05
3.2	3.3	3.3	2.1	Dec '05

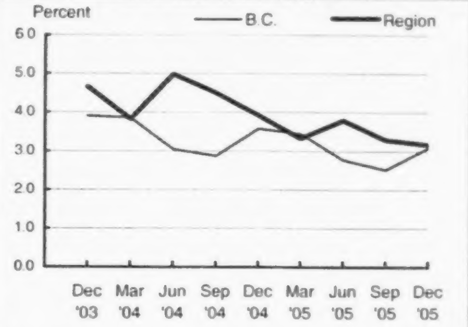
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	494	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	74.2	55.5
1-2 Years	11.2	18.4
>2 Years	14.6	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

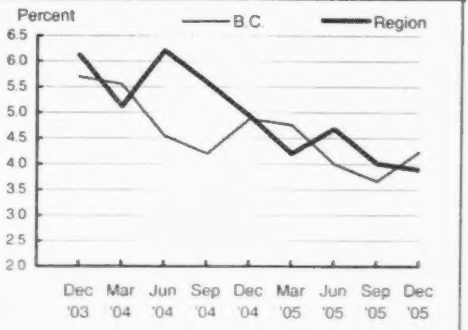
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Northeast Dev. Region	Dec '03	6.1	8.1	6.1	4.2
	Mar '04	5.1	6.4	5.1	3.8
	Jun '04	6.2	7.5	6.4	3.8
	Sep '04	5.6	6.5	5.8	3.6
	Dec '04	4.9	6.0	5.0	3.3
	Mar '05	4.2	5.1	4.3	2.9
	Jun '05	4.7	5.4	4.8	3.4
	Sep '05	4.0	4.6	4.1	2.8
	Dec '05	3.9	4.2	4.1	2.6

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Northeast

Development Region

13 Demographics

Northeast has experienced periods of slow growth as well as periods of shrinking population. It has also seen shifts in the character and structure of its population. Although it has aged, adding about six and a half years to its median age since 1986, this is a relatively young population, with a median age over six years younger than the provincial median. The sex ratio is very heavily biased in favour of males, likely due to the dependency on male-dominated resource industries. For much of the period, fertility rates were around or above replacement level (2100 per 1000 women), but they have been declining since the mid 1990s. Nevertheless, fertility remains very high relative to the province as a whole. Overall dependency ratios are higher than for the province as a whole, likely due to higher fertility and the older age structure of the population. Although child dependency is by far the largest portion of overall dependency, elderly dependency ratios have increased dramatically over the last twenty years. High fertility and a youthful population means that births outnumber deaths by a substantial margin and natural increase makes a significant contribution to population growth. However, net migration has been predominantly negative, and these outflows have resulted in net loss of population since 1996/97. In the last few years, net migration was positive, leading to growth in the region in 2004 and 2005.

14 Projection

There is a lot of growth potential due to the abundance of natural resources located in the area and this should translate into strong population growth over the long-term. Net migration is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Natural increase will likely remain positive until the end of the projection but it will continue to decline as deaths increase, resulting in slower growth towards the end of the projection. The population will continue to age and, by 2031, there will likely be almost seven dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

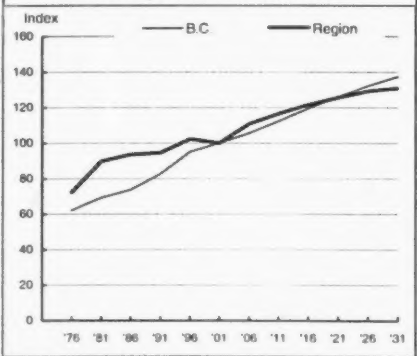
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.5	13.8	6.2	12.8	6.6	2.0	45.9	12.9	0.718	0.079	0.797	1976
1981	5.7	13.9	9.6	17.7	7.7	2.4	56.9	17.8	0.560	0.068	0.627	1981
1986	6.0	13.5	7.6	20.5	8.9	2.8	59.3	20.1	0.529	0.077	0.605	1986
1991	5.6	13.4	6.5	21.3	9.8	3.5	60.0	20.8	0.506	0.093	0.600	1991
1996	5.6	14.3	6.7	22.9	11.4	4.0	64.9	22.6	0.487	0.097	0.584	1996
2001	4.7	14.2	6.4	20.7	12.9	4.7	63.4	23.1	0.473	0.117	0.590	2001
2006	4.6	14.3	7.9	21.3	16.8	5.5	70.3	26.0	0.410	0.120	0.530	2006
2011	4.8	13.1	7.7	21.4	19.9	7.0	73.9	28.8	0.364	0.144	0.508	2011
2016	4.8	12.3	7.5	21.7	21.7	9.1	77.1	31.5	0.336	0.179	0.515	2016
2021	4.6	12.5	6.4	22.6	21.9	11.7	79.8	33.4	0.336	0.230	0.566	2021
2026	4.4	12.5	6.3	22.5	21.5	14.8	82.0	34.9	0.335	0.294	0.629	2026
2031	4.1	12.0	6.5	21.1	21.7	17.6	83.1	36.2	0.327	0.358	0.685	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

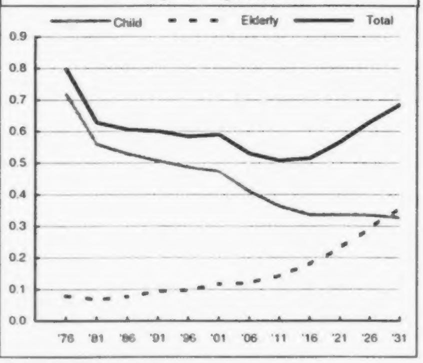
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Port Alberni, Tofino, Ucluelet

The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. The AAC has been reduced and employment in the forestry industry has dropped rapidly over the last ten years. Currently, value added exports to the US are suffering from trade restrictions while raw logs exports have climbed rapidly, entering the US duty free. The main port in the area, Port Alberni has been particularly hard hit by the reduction in the AAC and trade restrictions. The sports fishery there has also declined as many tourists pass through Port Alberni en route to the west coast communities of Tofino and Ucluelet to engage in alternative outdoor activities. Both shell and fin fish farming are preparing to expand but regulatory issues are still being worked out. Employment in the wild fishery will likely continue to decline as stocks are exhausted and farming moves in. The largest proposed project scheduled to begin in the near future is a $115 million aggregate mining operation. On the horizon, off-shore oil may become an important activity as well as water export; however, these events are not factored into the population projection.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Alberni-Clayoquot							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	881	1,009	83	46	9	1,147	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	105	77	10	9	1	97	8.5%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	1	3	0	0	0	3	0.3%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	126	112	4	1	0	117	10.2%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	30	36	5	6	3	50	4.4%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	22	33	1	0	0	34	3.0%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	78	163	13	9	1	186	16.2%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	69	60	3	1	0	64	5.6%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	5	7	0	0	0	7	0.6%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	26	24	3	0	0	27	2.4%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	112	38	1	0	0	39	3.4%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	76	64	1	0	0	65	5.7%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	38	9	0	0	0	9	0.8%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	40	46	6	2	0	54	4.7%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	9	12	2	0	1	15	1.3%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	11	89	4	3	0	96	8.4%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	21	19	4	1	0	24	2.1%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	62	101	18	12	1	132	11.5%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	50	105	4	0	0	109	9.5%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	11	4	2	2	19	1.7%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

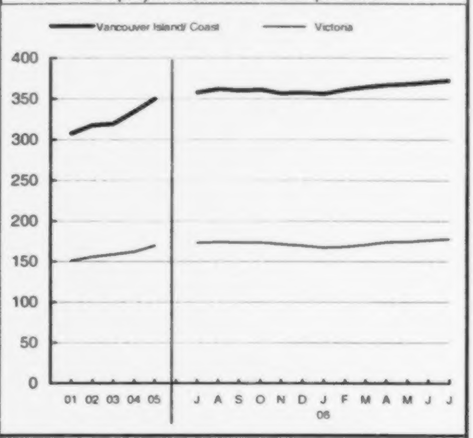
QRS

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

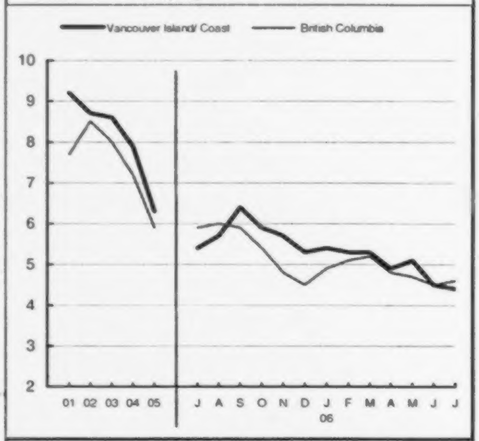
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	308.7	9.4	142.7	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	322.0	8.7	149.8	7.6	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	335.8	7.0	162.2	5.1	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	334.8	7.8	162.6	5.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	331.3	8.6	163.0	5.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	334.6	7.9	165.6	4.9	2,080.9	6.8
	May	341.7	6.5	169.0	4.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	351.5	5.2	171.3	3.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	357.4	5.4	172.9	3.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	361.8	5.7	173.6	4.1	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	359.8	6.4	173.2	4.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	360.9	5.9	173.4	4.7	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	356.5	5.7	171.2	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	357.4	5.3	169.4	4.0	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	356.0	5.4	167.0	4.0	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	360.9	5.3	168.0	3.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	364.1	5.3	170.5	3.8	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	366.9	4.9	173.7	3.5	2,158.6	4.8
	May	368.2	5.1	174.6	4.1	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	370.4	4.5	176.3	3.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	372.6	4.4	177.7	3.6	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	327.1	8.8	161.2	5.3	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	340.9	6.8	166.3	4.5	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	4.2		3.2		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



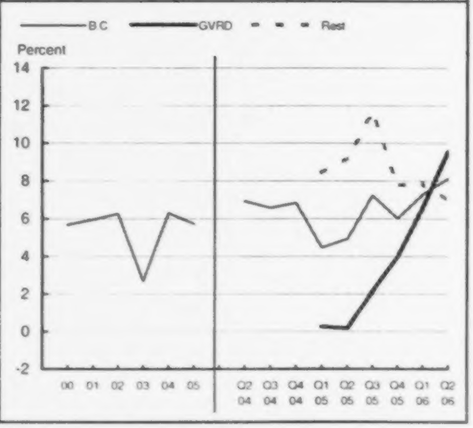
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



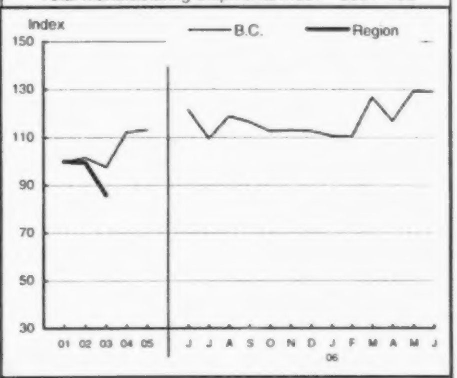
QRS

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

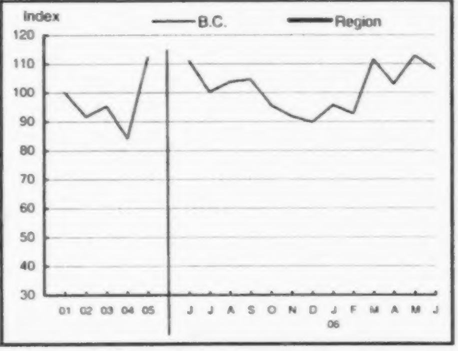
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	32	37	39	40
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	7
33271	Machine Shops	***	3	***	3
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	835,632	708,133	705,274	608,049
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	28,127
33271	Machine Shops	***	3,732	***	4,734
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,999	2,014	2,088	2,093
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	311
33271	Machine Shops	***	47	***	51
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	113,338	100,499	108,246	104,372
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	5,745
33271	Machine Shops	***	2,048	***	1,754

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

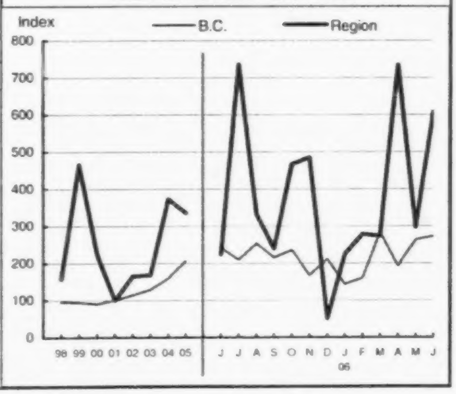


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	20.4	9.8	0.2	6.1	3.5	10.6	97
1999	60.3	49.2	0.7	4.2	44.3	11.1	91
2000	29.0	19.5	4.6	11.2	3.7	9.6	74
2001	13.0	6.0	0.4	3.6	2.0	7.0	39
2002	21.5	10.0	0.6	8.1	1.3	11.4	88
2003	21.9	9.2	1.0	7.7	0.4	12.7	83
2004	48.4	27.2	0.9	22.6	3.7	21.2	144
2005	43.5	15.9	1.2	7.8	6.9	27.6	132
Jan-Jun 05	18.5	3.0	0.9	2.1	0.0	15.5	71
Jan-Jun 06	26.1	2.9	0.3	2.4	0.2	23.1	134

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

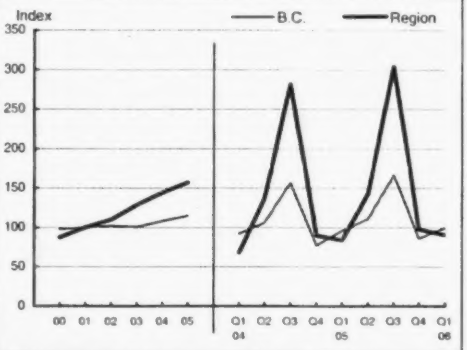
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	2002	29,557.6	3,620.1	6,911.0	14,277.9	4,748.7
	2003	34,567.3	4,407.8	8,219.3	16,607.9	5,332.4
	2004	38,742.7	4,578.4	9,190.2	18,931.8	6,042.3
	2005	42,251.2	5,642.0	9,645.1	20,409.8	6,554.3
	2006	6,086.1	6,086.1			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	42,251.2	100.0%
Hotels	10,265.8	24.3%
Motels	4,225.5	10.0%
Vacation Rentals	15,941.9	37.7%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

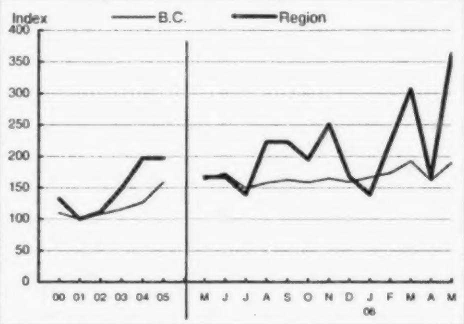


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	65
1999	58
2000	53
2001	57
2002	43
2003	48
2004	64
2005	85
Jan-May 05	36
Jan-May 06	43

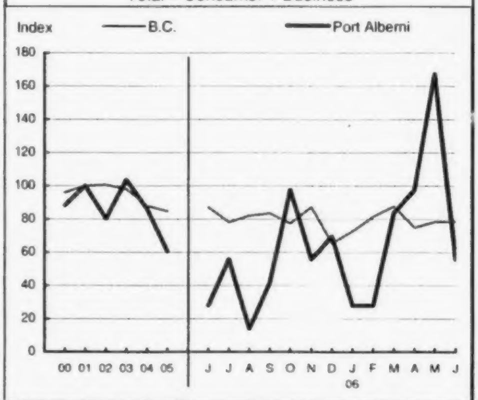
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



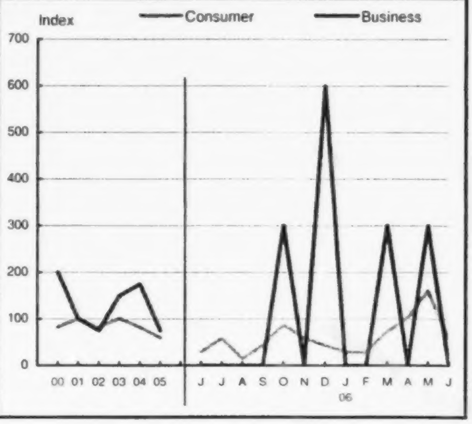
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Port Alberni		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	82	4	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	66	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	83	6	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	67	7	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	49	3	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	28	0	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	31	2	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Port Alberni Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	Jun '04	3.9	6.4	3.6	3.6	2.1
	Sep '04	3.5	5.9	3.0	3.1	2.0
	Dec '04	3.3	5.7	2.8	2.9	2.0
	Mar '05	3.7	6.0	3.7	3.3	1.9
	Jun '05	3.3	5.6	3.2	3.0	1.8
	Sep '05	2.9	4.9	2.6	2.6	1.6
	Dec '05	2.9	4.6	2.6	2.7	1.5
	Mar '06	2.9	4.5	2.6	2.8	1.4
	Jun '06	2.9	4.7	2.6	2.7	1.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

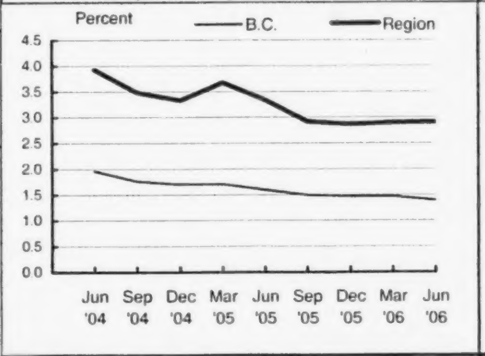
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
8.1	8.1	9.3	4.1	Dec '03
6.5	6.6	7.6	3.0	Mar '04
3.5	3.7	4.0	1.5	Jun '04
3.4	2.9	4.0	1.5	Sep '04
6.1	5.9	6.9	3.4	Dec '04
6.4	6.6	7.3	3.2	Mar '05
3.9	4.2	4.5	1.7	Jun '05
3.6	3.3	4.3	1.4	Sep '05
6.5	6.2	7.5	3.2	Dec '05

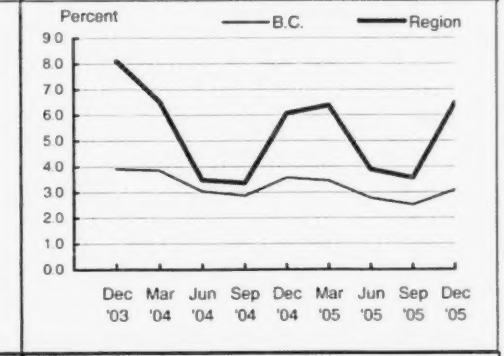
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	766	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	55.1	55.5
1-2 Years	19.5	18.4
>2 Years	25.5	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

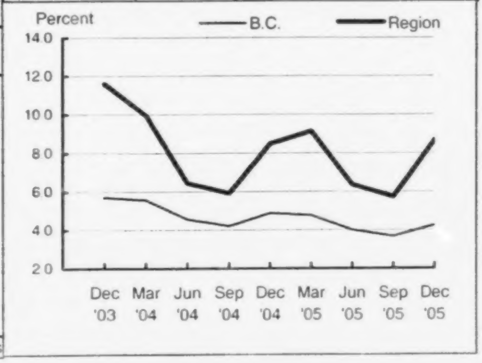
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Alberni-Clayoquot Regional District	Dec '03	11.6	12.3	13.3	5.1
	Mar '04	9.9	11.2	11.5	3.9
	Jun '04	6.4	7.1	7.6	2.3
	Sep '04	5.9	5.8	7.0	2.3
	Dec '04	8.5	8.6	9.8	4.2
	Mar '05	9.1	10.2	10.5	4.0
	Jun '05	6.4	7.4	7.4	2.3
	Sep '05	5.7	5.9	6.8	2.1
	Dec '05	8.7	8.7	10.2	3.8

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Alberni-Clayoquot
Regional District

13 Demographics

This region has generally been a net loser of migrants and this trend is expected to continue as the economy is transformed from resource-based industries to more service-oriented industries. Overall, Alberni-Clayoquot has seen very little growth over the last twenty years. However, its structure has undergone substantial change as the population has aged relatively quickly. This region added nine and a half years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared to a provincial gain of only 6.7 years. A year and a half younger than the B.C. population in 1986, by 2005 this region's median age was over a year older. Fertility rates have been variable over the last two decades, but show an overall downward trend. However, total fertility rates remain higher than the corresponding provincial rates. Although it has decreased over time, higher fertility means than child dependency in this region continues to be higher than in the province as a whole. Elderly dependency ratios have been on the rise, and became higher than the corresponding provincial ratios by the late 1990s. The sex ratio for this region is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the nature of the economy and the dependence on resource-based employment. The number of births barely outnumbers deaths and natural increase now makes a minimal contribution to population growth. Patterns of population change are largely determined by recent movements of people in and out of the region.

14 Projection

It is projected that the traditional net migration outflows for this area will continue for the short-term, due to constraints in the resource sectors. Although there are plans to further develop the tourist industry and to attract more retirees to the region, the number of jobs in the service sector supported by these activities is less than those supported by the forest sector. This means that it will take more than one tourism job to achieve the same spin-off benefits of one forest job. The ageing of the population and the attendant increase in the number of deaths is expected to lead to negative natural increase early in the projection period. This, in combination with net outflows of people in the long term, is projected to result in a modest decline in population for the area.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

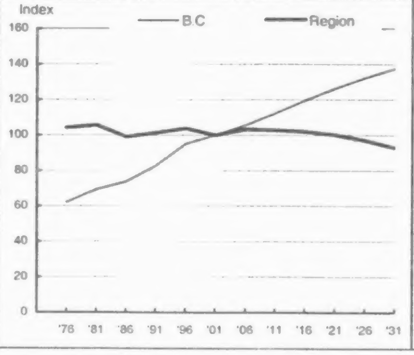
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.8	8.9	4.6	9.1	5.8	1.8	33.0	10.0	0.598	0.091	0.689	1976
1981	2.7	7.7	4.7	10.0	6.0	2.2	33.4	11.1	0.504	0.106	0.609	1981
1986	2.4	6.7	3.3	9.8	6.2	2.8	31.4	11.4	0.471	0.147	0.617	1986
1991	2.4	6.5	3.0	10.2	6.7	3.3	32.0	11.9	0.443	0.164	0.608	1991
1996	2.2	6.4	3.0	9.9	7.6	3.8	32.8	12.7	0.418	0.185	0.603	1996
2001	1.6	5.9	2.9	8.4	8.5	4.3	31.7	12.9	0.379	0.216	0.595	2001
2006	1.5	5.4	3.4	8.0	9.6	4.8	32.7	13.7	0.327	0.231	0.558	2006
2011	1.6	4.4	3.0	8.0	10.0	5.6	32.5	14.4	0.286	0.265	0.551	2011
2016	1.6	3.9	2.6	8.2	9.4	6.6	32.2	15.0	0.273	0.325	0.598	2016
2021	1.4	3.9	2.0	8.4	8.4	7.6	31.7	14.9	0.287	0.403	0.690	2021
2026	1.2	3.9	1.8	7.7	7.8	8.3	30.7	14.6	0.294	0.483	0.777	2026
2031	1.1	3.5	1.9	6.5	7.8	8.8	29.4	14.3	0.283	0.543	0.826	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

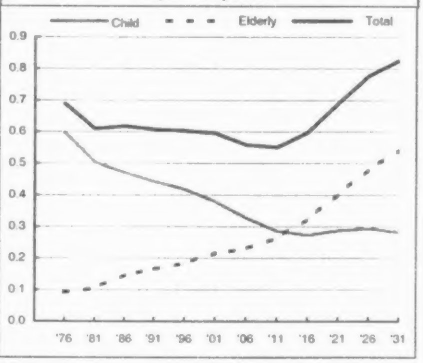
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Burns Lake, Fort St. James, Fraser Lake, Granisle, Houston, Smithers, Telkwa, Vanderhoof

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. The region is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Efforts are being made to bring in high speed internet to the Nechako. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. Houston is now home to the worlds largest sawmill after recent upgrades. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Bulkley-Nechako							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,807	1,650	140	48	13	1,851	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	544	406	39	9	0	454	24.5%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	15	6	1	3	2	12	0.6%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	1	3	1	0	0	4	0.2%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	195	167	8	3	0	178	9.6%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	61	52	8	7	8	75	4.1%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	52	39	3	0	0	42	2.3%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	104	169	16	8	0	193	10.4%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	169	152	3	4	0	159	8.6%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	15	18	0	0	0	18	1.0%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	42	29	3	1	0	33	1.8%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	139	45	4	1	0	50	2.7%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	132	117	5	0	1	123	6.6%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	57	20	0	1	0	21	1.1%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	52	43	2	1	0	46	2.5%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	9	14	2	0	2	18	1.0%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	5	74	13	4	0	91	4.9%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	25	32	2	1	0	35	1.9%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	67	117	16	3	0	136	7.3%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	123	132	6	0	0	138	7.5%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	15	8	2	0	25	1.4%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

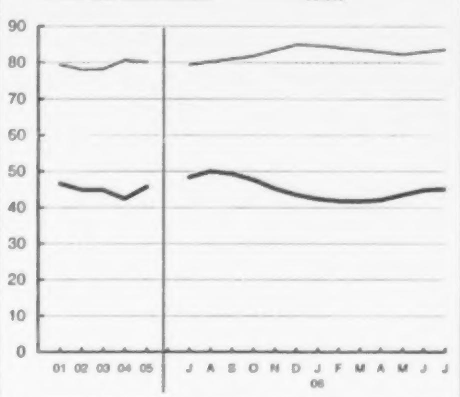
QRS

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

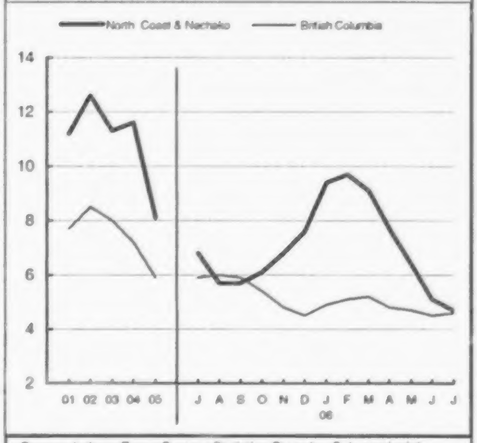
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1996	51.7	7.5	86.2	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
1997	51.8	9.0	83.3	9.8	1,860.5	8.4
1998	47.3	9.7	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
1999	46.7	8.8	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
2000	47.3	10.2	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
2001	46.6	11.2	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
2002	44.9	12.6	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
2003	44.8	11.3	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
2004	42.4	11.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
2005	45.7	8.1	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
2005 Jan	44.5	9.6	81.3	6.9	2,075.5	6.3
Feb	43.9	10.0	80.1	8.1	2,073.8	6.8
Mar	43.3	11.5	77.8	9.8	2,069.4	7.2
Apr	43.9	10.2	76.1	10.5	2,080.9	6.8
May	45.1	8.7	76.0	9.5	2,103.8	6.3
Jun	46.7	7.2	76.7	9.6	2,130.0	5.9
Jul	48.3	6.8	79.4	7.6	2,153.0	5.9
Aug	50.0	5.7	80.3	7.0	2,162.4	6.0
Sep	49.3	5.7	81.0	5.4	2,156.9	5.9
Oct	47.6	6.1	81.8	5.1	2,156.8	5.4
Nov	45.2	6.8	83.4	4.8	2,157.2	4.8
Dec	43.5	7.6	84.9	4.8	2,165.9	4.5
2006 Jan	42.4	9.4	84.7	5.8	2,153.1	4.9
Feb	41.8	9.7	84.1	5.8	2,144.3	5.1
Mar	41.7	9.1	83.5	6.1	2,143.1	5.2
Apr	42.1	7.7	82.9	5.9	2,158.6	4.8
May	43.5	6.4	82.3	6.9	2,178.9	4.7
Jun	44.8	5.1	83.0	6.6	2,199.3	4.5
Jul	45.1	4.7	83.6	6.8	2,219.0	4.6
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-Jul05	42.1	13.5	81.7	11.1	2,041.0	7.7
Jan-Jul06	47.4	8.7	81.2	9.1	2,106.9	6.5
% Change	12.5		-0.6		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



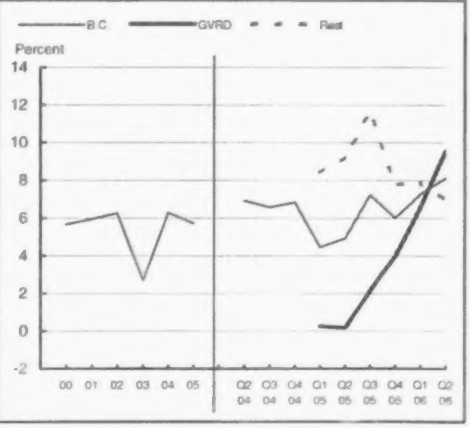
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

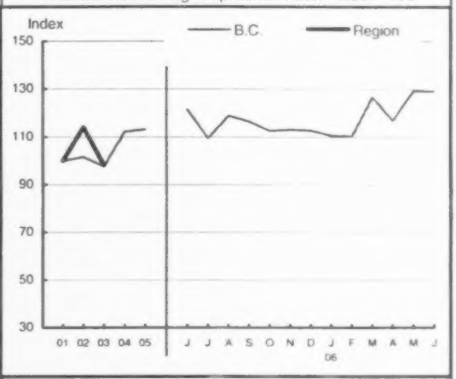


Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

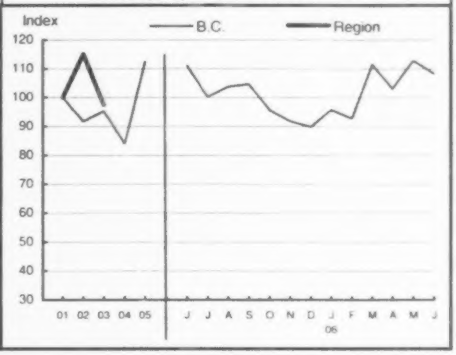
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	72	68	63	66
321	Wood Product Mfg.	36	36	35	35
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	28	29	28	28
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	5	5
33271	Machine Shops	8	8	6	7
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,118,341	1,002,375	1,144,192	983,524
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,097,090	978,029	1,125,134	952,641
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,054,906	951,473	1,100,867	935,641
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	3,727	4,177
33271	Machine Shops	3,053	7,673	8,541	12,531
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,443	3,164	3,214	2,928
321	Wood Product Mfg.	3,250	2,943	3,014	2,688
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	3,015	2,767	2,830	2,601
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	35	29
33271	Machine Shops	23	64	98	83
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	146,320	142,524	157,087	151,020
321	Wood Product Mfg.	141,170	136,099	150,484	142,758
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	133,014	130,030	143,789	138,963
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	1,204	1,078
33271	Machine Shops	772	2,275	3,621	3,061

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

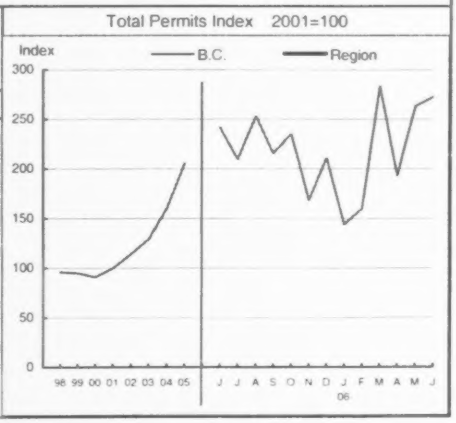


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
1999	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2000	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2001	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2002	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2003	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2004	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
2005	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Jan-Jun 05	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0
Jan-Jun 06	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

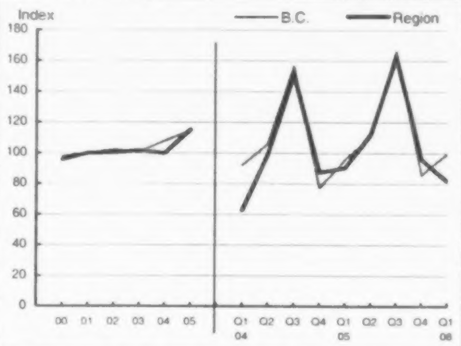
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Stikine Region ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	2002	8,843.0	1,490.5	2,034.3	3,261.7	2,056.5
	2003	8,929.4	1,579.4	2,103.9	3,290.9	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
	2005	10,152.0	1,993.0	2,471.4	3,572.7	2,115.0
	2006	1,800.1	1,800.1			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	10,152.0	100.0%
Fishing lodges	589.7	5.8%
Motels	5,556.7	54.7%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

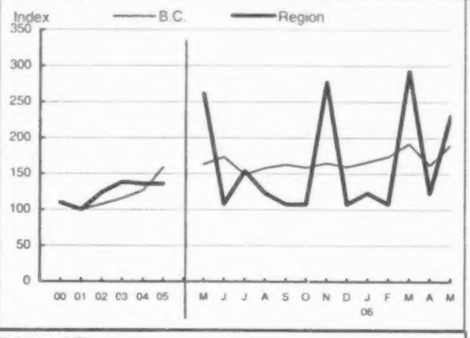


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	93
1999	84
2000	84
2001	86
2002	78
2003	97
2004	108
2005	106
Jan-May 05	42
Jan-May 06	57

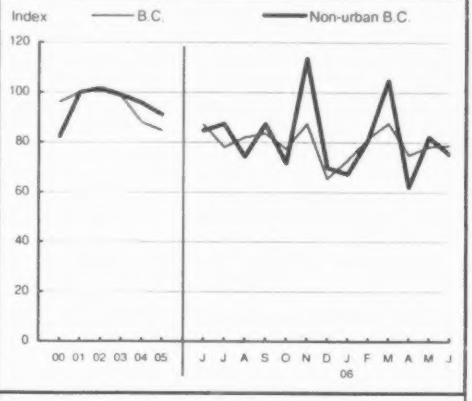
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



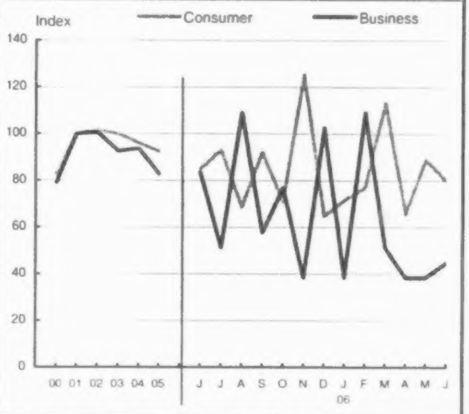
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Jun '04	2.7	3.9	3.2	2.1	1.5
	Sep '04	2.1	3.0	2.6	1.6	1.3
	Dec '04	2.2	3.1	2.8	1.8	1.3
	Mar '05	2.2	3.0	2.5	1.8	1.3
	Jun '05	2.3	3.3	2.6	1.8	1.3
	Sep '05	2.1	3.0	2.3	1.6	1.3
	Dec '05	2.0	2.7	2.4	1.7	1.1
	Mar '06	2.0	2.8	2.2	1.6	1.1
	Jun '06	1.9	2.8	2.0	1.5	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

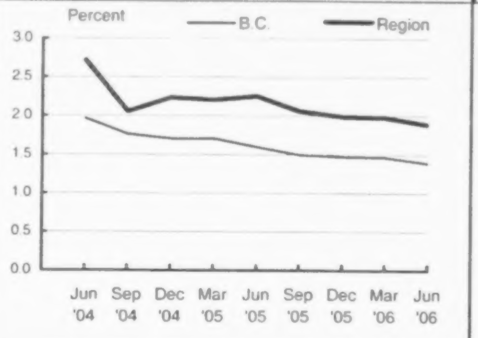
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
4.4	4.4	4.7	3.2	Dec '03
4.8	4.4	5.2	3.5	Mar '04
4.4	4.2	4.8	2.9	Jun '04
3.7	3.9	3.9	2.3	Sep '04
4.1	4.5	4.4	2.2	Dec '04
4.4	4.3	4.8	2.6	Mar '05
4.0	3.7	4.5	2.5	Jun '05
3.1	3.0	3.4	1.9	Sep '05
3.4	3.7	3.6	2.3	Dec '05

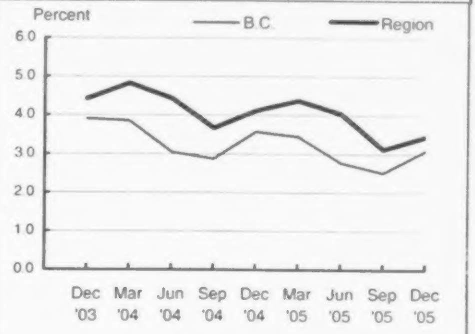
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	700	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	48.7	55.5
1-2 Years	21.9	18.4
>2 Years	29.4	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: '-' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

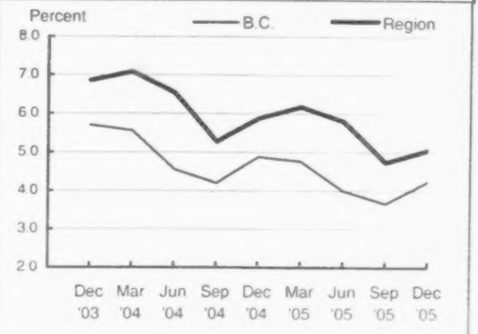
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Bulkley-Nechako Regional District	Dec '03	6.9	8.1	7.1	4.5
	Mar '04	7.1	8.0	7.4	4.8
	Jun '04	6.5	7.4	6.9	4.1
	Sep '04	5.3	6.6	5.4	3.3
	Dec '04	5.9	7.3	6.2	3.2
	Mar '05	6.2	6.7	6.6	3.7
	Jun '05	5.8	6.3	6.2	3.5
	Sep '05	4.7	5.2	5.0	2.9
	Dec '05	5.1	6.0	5.3	3.2

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Bulkley-Nechako
Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally experienced net out-flows, and has had several period of net loss of population. The population has aged, adding almost eight years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Bulkley-Nechako is a very young population, with a 2005 median age five years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have declined slightly, but they continue to be extremely high relative to provincial rates, with levels around or above replacement for much of the period since 1986. High fertility contributes to child dependency ratios that continue to be much higher than provincial ratios, despite dropping over the last two decades. On the other hand, elderly dependency is on the rise, although it remains a small part of overall dependency. The sex ratio for this sparsely populated region is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. This is likely due to the predominance of male-dominated occupations in the area. High fertility and a younger age structure means that births outnumber deaths by a significant, but diminishing, margin. Natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but from 1999 to 2003 there has been a population decline.

14 Projection

Natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) for this area is expected to be positive until the end of the projection period. Net migration is projected be somewhat variable, but overall the region should see net inflows of migrants. As a result, the size of the population is expected to increase, adding almost 6,000 people by 2031. The process of population ageing is expected to continue and by 2031, the population in this area is projected to have over seven dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

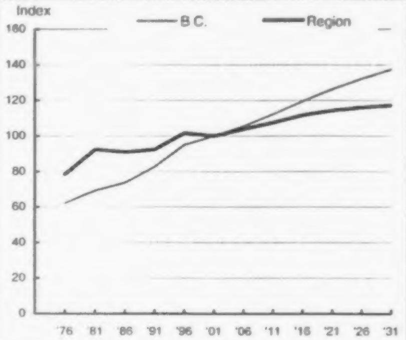
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	3.6	10.0	4.6	9.3	4.7	1.3	33.5	9.2	0.729	0.069	0.798	1976
1981	4.3	10.2	5.9	12.2	5.3	1.6	39.4	11.9	0.617	0.068	0.684	1981
1986	4.0	9.6	4.5	12.9	5.8	1.9	38.8	12.3	0.585	0.082	0.667	1986
1991	3.6	9.6	4.0	13.4	6.5	2.3	39.4	13.0	0.553	0.097	0.650	1991
1996	3.6	9.9	4.4	14.4	8.1	3.0	43.3	14.8	0.503	0.111	0.614	1996
2001	3.2	9.3	4.4	12.9	9.3	3.4	42.6	15.1	0.470	0.128	0.598	2001
2006	2.8	8.9	4.9	12.7	10.9	4.1	44.3	16.1	0.411	0.144	0.555	2006
2011	2.9	8.1	4.6	12.7	12.5	5.0	45.8	17.4	0.370	0.169	0.539	2011
2016	3.0	7.6	4.5	12.7	13.4	6.3	47.6	18.7	0.344	0.205	0.550	2016
2021	2.9	7.6	4.0	13.1	13.2	7.8	48.7	19.7	0.345	0.258	0.603	2021
2026	2.8	7.7	3.6	13.2	12.7	9.5	49.4	20.2	0.354	0.321	0.674	2026
2031	2.6	7.5	3.9	12.2	12.8	11.0	49.9	20.7	0.351	0.381	0.732	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

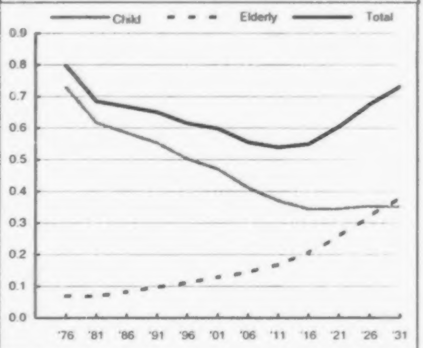
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Capital
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Central Saanich, Colwood, Esquimalt, Highlands, Langford, Metchosin, North Saanich, Oak Bay, Saanich, Sidney, Sooke, Victoria, View Royal

This region covers the southern portion of Vancouver Island. It includes the core area of Victoria and its surrounding communities as well as the southern Gulf Islands. The communities to the west of the Victoria CMA are largely dependent on forestry and fishing. Most of the activity in the forest sector involves harvesting, although there are some small sawmills throughout the area. The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Lower interest rates and strong demand have fuelled the housing market, particularly in the Victoria area, creating many construction jobs. The public service has begun to hire once again after several years of cuts.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Capital							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	14,021	11,000	1,071	529	140	12,740	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	344	184	10	5	1	200	1.6%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	29	11	1	0	1	13	0.1%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	8	8	1	1	1	11	0.1%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	2,053	1,349	114	49	6	1,518	11.9%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	392	413	52	27	7	499	3.9%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	442	427	43	21	1	492	3.9%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	947	1,367	141	90	19	1,617	12.7%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	479	343	21	9	5	378	3.0%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	213	129	26	12	2	169	1.3%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	855	407	52	15	1	475	3.7%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	2,047	552	53	29	3	637	5.0%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	2,912	1,821	93	34	0	1,948	15.3%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	575	144	10	7	3	164	1.3%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	720	584	40	14	8	646	5.1%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	200	157	19	12	7	195	1.5%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	261	1,412	103	42	17	1,574	12.4%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	305	168	25	14	2	209	1.6%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	399	617	196	90	6	909	7.1%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	839	850	50	12	1	913	7.2%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	1	57	21	46	49	173	1.4%	0.5%	799

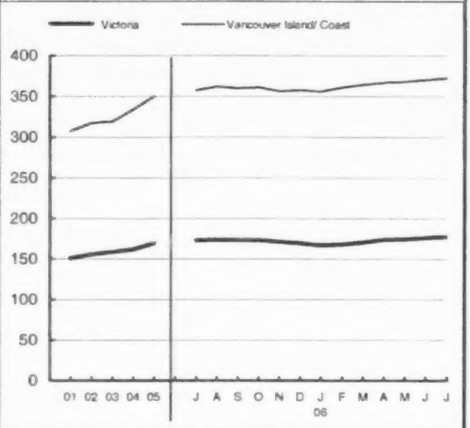
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Capital
Regional District

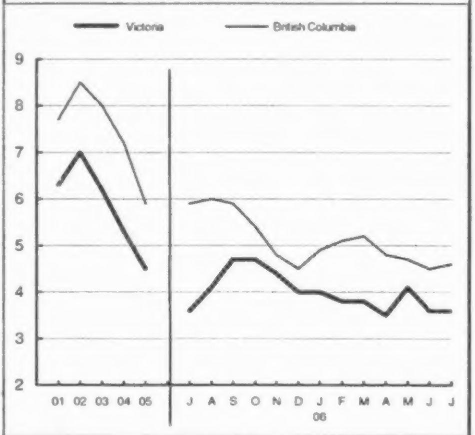
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Victoria		Vancouver Island/ Coast		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	142.7	8.6	308.7	9.4	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	149.8	7.6	322.0	8.7	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	147.2	8.7	315.5	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	155.3	6.6	330.0	7.9	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	155.3	6.7	327.4	7.8	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	150.8	6.3	307.3	9.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	155.7	7.0	317.4	8.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	158.7	6.2	319.1	8.6	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	162.0	5.3	334.2	7.9	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	169.3	4.5	350.0	6.3	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	162.2	5.1	335.8	7.0	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	162.6	5.3	334.8	7.8	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	163.0	5.6	331.3	8.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	165.6	4.9	334.6	7.9	2,080.9	6.8
	May	169.0	4.1	341.7	6.5	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	171.3	3.5	351.5	5.2	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	172.9	3.6	357.4	5.4	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	173.6	4.1	361.8	5.7	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	173.2	4.7	359.8	6.4	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	173.4	4.7	360.9	5.9	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	171.2	4.4	356.5	5.7	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	169.4	4.0	357.4	5.3	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	167.0	4.0	356.0	5.4	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	168.0	3.8	360.9	5.3	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	170.5	3.8	364.1	5.3	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	173.7	3.5	366.9	4.9	2,158.6	4.8
	May	174.6	4.1	368.2	5.1	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	176.3	3.6	370.4	4.5	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	177.7	3.6	372.6	4.4	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	161.2	5.3	327.1	8.8	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	166.3	4.5	340.9	6.8	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	3.2		4.2		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



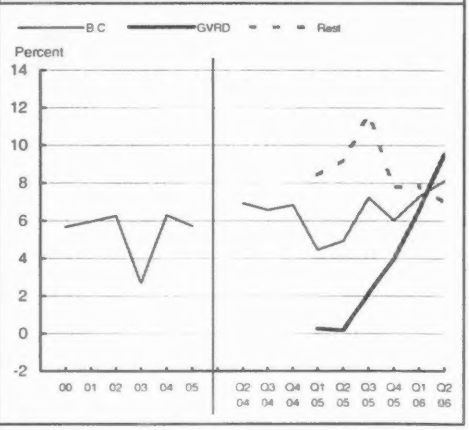
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

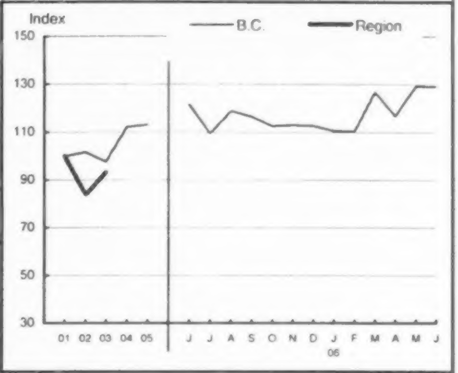


Capital
Regional District

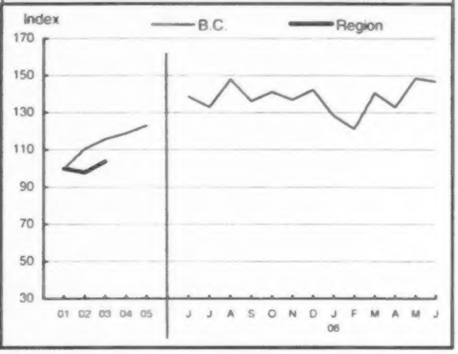
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	372	372	398	392
311	Food Mfg.	33	34	39	40
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	35	40	39	37
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	22	22	23
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	27	33	31
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	817,356	891,266	746,803	831,930
311	Food Mfg.	151,385	192,233	188,232	199,683
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	33,717	48,500	43,500	44,139
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	258,071	101,365	141,942
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	115,338	115,003	139,571
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	5,309	5,699	5,323	5,142
311	Food Mfg.	820	832	1,062	758
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	340	466	322	300
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	1,135	525	814
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	933	901	930
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	184,954	220,352	195,867	206,688
311	Food Mfg.	26,919	24,419	27,901	25,621
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	11,089	16,685	12,193	11,430
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	56,254	29,951	39,258
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	37,920	35,910	39,265

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Food (311) Ship.Index, 2001=100

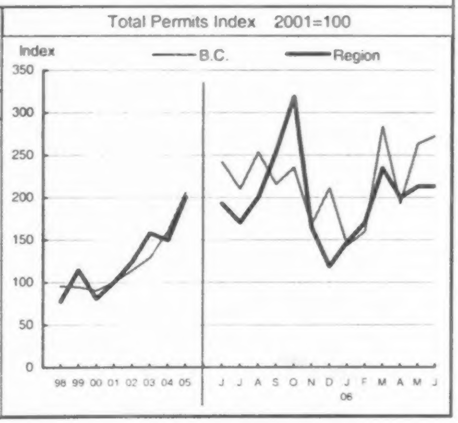


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	279.9	117.5	15.9	76.2	25.4	162.4	1,138
1999	411.5	224.2	5.9	101.5	116.8	187.3	1,419
2000	290.9	124.1	14.8	76.8	32.5	166.9	1,002
2001	359.4	165.6	21.8	86.8	56.9	193.8	1,183
2002	447.6	176.9	9.2	104.3	63.4	270.7	1,805
2003	568.2	235.1	20.5	134.4	80.2	333.1	2,283
2004	537.3	136.0	8.1	67.8	60.1	401.3	2,277
2005	720.2	286.4	9.1	183.8	93.5	433.8	2,305
Jan-Jun 05	353.1	98.0	6.6	64.7	26.7	255.0	1,381
Jan-Jun 06	353.0	100.1	9.2	66.9	23.9	252.9	1,155

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Capital
Regional District

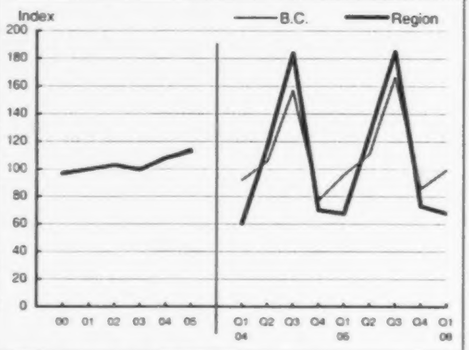
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Capital Regional District	2002	159,442.0	22,184.5	45,448.9	67,578.4	24,230.3
	2003	154,078.9	21,551.3	42,480.3	64,750.0	25,297.3
	2004	167,123.9	23,411.8	45,347.8	71,212.9	27,151.5
	2005	174,650.9	26,160.0	48,471.4	71,690.9	28,328.6
	2006	26,324.6	26,324.6			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	174,650.9	100.0%
Hotels	144,348.2	82.6%
76-150 Rooms		
76+ Rooms	110,257.7	63.1%
1-75 Rooms	34,090.5	19.5%
Motels	14,377.7	8.2%
Vacation Rentals	5,110.6	2.9%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

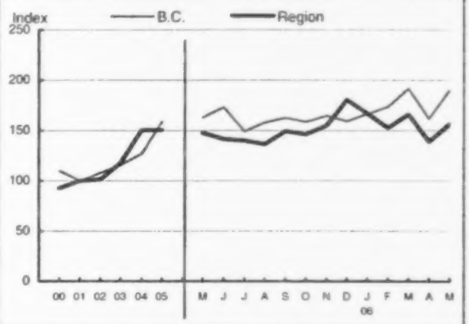


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	1,384
1999	1,247
2000	1,458
2001	1,394
2002	1,503
2003	1,527
2004	1,768
2005	2,261
Jan-May 05	948
Jan-May 06	978

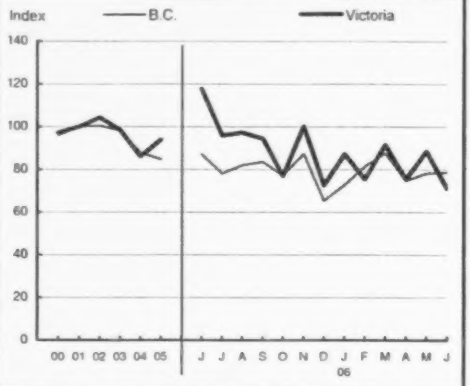
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



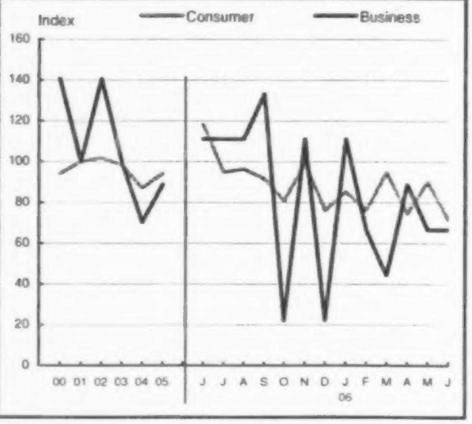
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Victoria		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	772	54	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	786	76	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	760	54	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	673	38	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	728	48	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	381	25	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	317	20	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Victoria Indices 2001=100



Capital
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving benefits)	All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
	Reference Group	Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Capital Regional District	Jun '04	1.6	2.6	1.7	1.5	0.8
	Sep '04	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.3	0.8
	Dec '04	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.3	0.7
	Mar '05	1.4	2.3	1.6	1.3	0.7
	Jun '05	1.3	2.2	1.4	1.2	0.7
	Sep '05	1.2	2.1	1.2	1.1	0.7
	Dec '05	1.2	1.9	1.1	1.1	0.6
	Mar '06	1.2	1.8	1.1	1.1	0.6
	Jun '06	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.0	0.6

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

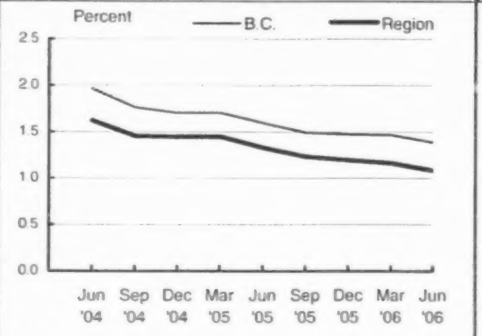
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
3.0	2.9	3.4	1.3	Dec '03
2.8	2.7	3.2	1.2	Mar '04
2.3	2.1	2.7	1.0	Jun '04
2.3	1.8	2.7	1.0	Sep '04
2.8	2.4	3.3	1.4	Dec '04
2.5	2.3	3.0	1.0	Mar '05
2.2	1.9	2.6	0.9	Jun '05
2.0	1.7	2.4	0.8	Sep '05
2.3	2.1	2.7	1.0	Dec '05

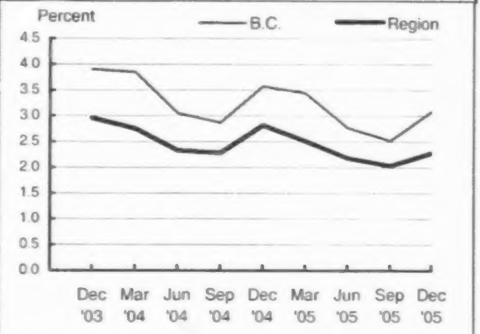
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	3,129	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	50.8	55.5
1-2 Years	21.9	18.4
>2 Years	27.2	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

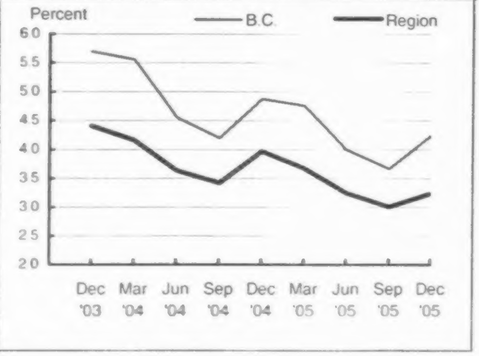
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving assistance)	All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
	Reference Group	Total Pop 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Capital Regional District	Dec '03	4.4	4.8	5.0	1.8
	Mar '04	4.2	4.4	4.8	1.7
	Jun '04	3.6	3.8	4.2	1.5
	Sep '04	3.4	3.3	4.0	1.4
	Dec '04	4.0	3.9	4.6	1.8
	Mar '05	3.7	3.8	4.3	1.5
	Jun '05	3.2	3.2	3.8	1.4
	Sep '05	3.0	2.9	3.5	1.3
	Dec '05	3.2	3.2	3.8	1.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Capital
Regional District

13 Demographics

The urban nature of much of the Capital region means that the population density is much greater than in other regions. Already older than British Columbia in 1986, the population has aged at about the same rate as the province as a whole. By 2005, the Capital Regional District's population was three years older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have been on the decline since the mid 1980s, and have been consistently much lower than provincial rates. Along with fertility, the ratio of children to working ages (18 to 64) has been decreasing and has been lower than provincial ratios for the last twenty years. Consistent with an older and ageing population, elderly dependency ratios (those over 65 years of age relative to those 18 to 64) are much higher than provincial ratios. However, elderly dependency ratios have been on the decline since the late 1980s. The larger percentage of elderly people affects other demographic variables as well. For example, the sex ratio is weighted much more in favour of females than is the case for British Columbia as a whole, since females tend to live longer than males. With decreasing fertility and an ageing population, the number of births dropped and deaths increased. Natural increase became negative around the mid 1990s. Net migration has been positive throughout the last two decades, although with considerable variation in magnitude. Population change in the CRD has been dependent on movements of people in and out of the region for the last decade.

14 Projection

The retirement communities in Greater Victoria and the Gulf Islands should continue to grow as the provincial population ages and more people choose to retire in these areas. As Greater Victoria becomes more expensive, growth will likely move into Sooke and the Western Communities. The Gulf Islands' "Island Trust" exists to ensure that the islands maintain their character and this control over development attempts to keep growth on the Islands to a minimum. Deaths will likely continue to climb, exceeding births by a widening margin and dropping the population growth rate by the end of the projection period. Nonetheless, the Capital Region is expected to add almost 68,000 people to its population by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

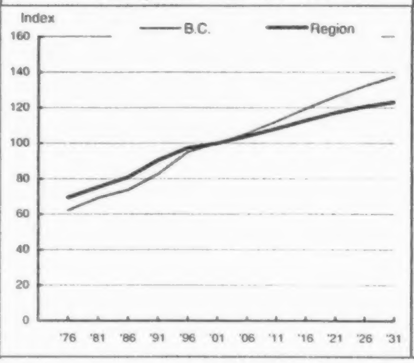
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	13.0	46.7	31.3	56.7	52.7	36.0	236.2	87.7	0.424	0.256	0.680	1976
1981	13.9	41.4	33.1	70.2	54.4	42.8	255.9	103.6	0.351	0.272	0.622	1981
1986	15.8	40.6	30.6	83.6	55.2	49.2	275.0	117.5	0.333	0.291	0.624	1986
1991	17.3	44.6	29.7	98.8	60.2	57.1	307.7	127.9	0.328	0.303	0.631	1991
1996	17.2	48.2	30.1	104.0	72.6	58.9	331.1	141.4	0.316	0.285	0.601	1996
2001	14.4	49.5	30.6	97.7	88.2	59.6	340.0	147.4	0.295	0.275	0.571	2001
2006	14.2	46.1	33.4	94.2	103.9	61.6	353.4	159.6	0.261	0.266	0.527	2006
2011	14.2	43.1	32.7	94.4	114.1	68.9	367.5	172.8	0.238	0.286	0.523	2011
2016	14.9	42.3	31.7	96.8	114.8	83.0	383.5	185.2	0.235	0.341	0.576	2016
2021	15.1	43.2	29.1	99.1	113.6	98.0	398.2	195.0	0.241	0.405	0.647	2021
2026	14.7	44.4	28.6	98.7	111.6	112.4	410.3	203.4	0.247	0.470	0.718	2026
2031	13.9	44.8	29.4	94.4	112.4	124.1	418.9	210.1	0.249	0.525	0.774	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

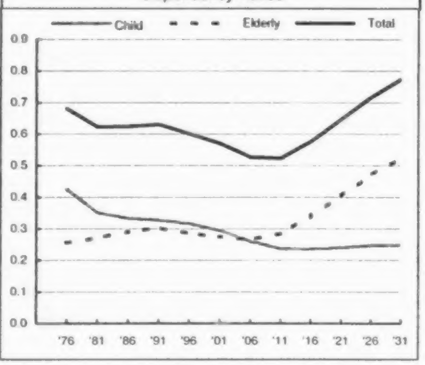
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Cariboo

Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Quesnel, Williams Lake, 100 Mile House, Wells

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. Human activity is therefore influenced by the economic cycles in the resource sector. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The Annual Allowable Cut has been increased in an attempt to utilize the beetle killed wood before it decays and also to reduce the fuel available for fire. Wood processors are benefiting from lower supply costs and higher demand. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mines are being reopened. Cattle ranchers have had to endure a drop in demand for beef due to the BSE scare. Visitors come from across the province and around the world to enjoy the many outdoor activities.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

	Industry Sector	Cariboo							British Columbia	
	based on NAICS Canada	Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code	(North American Industrial Classification System)	No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,624	2,429	166	76	13	2,684	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	620	454	35	14	1	504	18.8%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	9	6	1	0	0	7	0.3%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	5	4	1	0	0	5	0.2%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	399	266	13	4	0	283	10.5%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	78	88	6	13	7	114	4.2%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	81	79	11	0	0	90	3.4%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	160	307	20	12	1	340	12.7%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	207	214	7	1	0	222	8.3%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	15	20	1	2	0	23	0.9%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	65	47	8	4	0	59	2.2%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	230	83	4	2	0	89	3.3%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	226	154	6	1	0	161	6.0%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	68	27	1	0	0	28	1.0%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	84	97	3	1	0	101	3.8%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	14	11	0	0	2	13	0.5%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	28	131	12	8	2	153	5.7%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	38	37	7	0	0	44	1.6%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	115	185	21	9	0	215	8.0%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	182	204	5	0	0	209	7.8%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	15	4	5	0	24	0.9%	0.5%	799

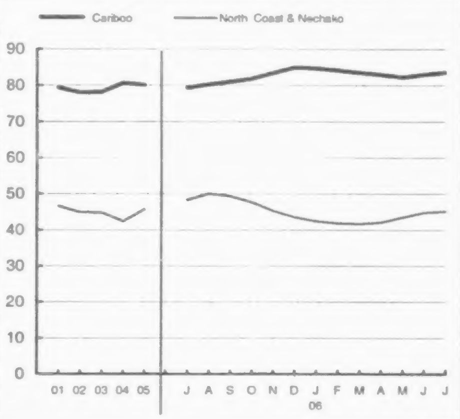
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Cariboo
Regional District

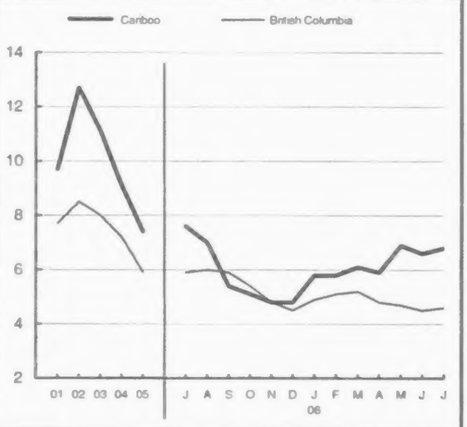
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	86.2	8.6	51.7	7.5	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	83.3	9.8	51.8	9.0	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	82.7	14.5	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	81.4	11.6	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	79.1	9.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	79.4	9.7	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	78.0	12.7	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	78.2	11.1	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	80.7	9.1	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	80.1	7.4	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	81.3	6.9	44.5	9.6	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	80.1	8.1	43.9	10.0	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	77.8	9.8	43.3	11.5	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	76.1	10.5	43.9	10.2	2,080.9	6.8
	May	76.0	9.5	45.1	8.7	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	76.7	9.6	46.7	7.2	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	79.4	7.6	48.3	6.8	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	80.3	7.0	50.0	5.7	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	81.0	5.4	49.3	5.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	81.8	5.1	47.6	6.1	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	83.4	4.8	45.2	6.8	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	84.9	4.8	43.5	7.6	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	84.7	5.8	42.4	9.4	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	84.1	5.8	41.8	9.7	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	83.5	6.1	41.7	9.1	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	82.9	5.9	42.1	7.7	2,158.6	4.8
	May	82.3	6.9	43.5	6.4	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	83.0	6.6	44.8	5.1	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	83.6	6.8	45.1	4.7	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	81.7	11.1	42.1	13.5	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	81.2	9.1	47.4	8.7	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	-0.6		12.5		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



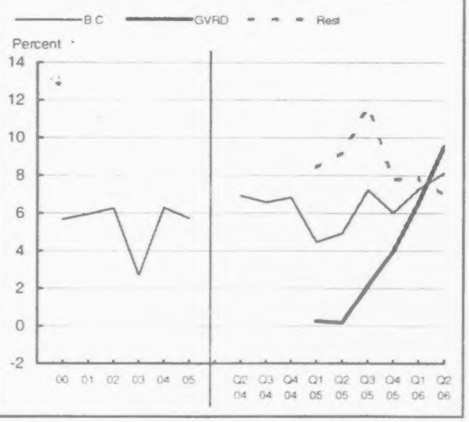
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

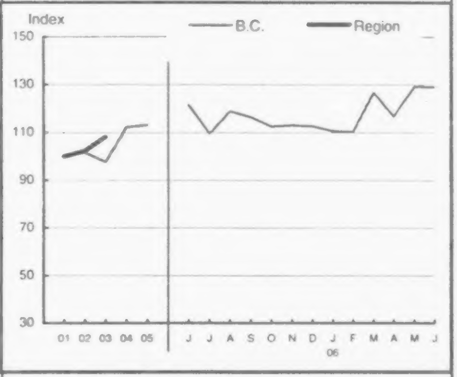


Cariboo
Regional District

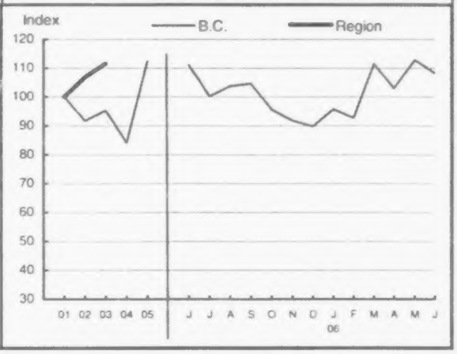
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	86	87	89	86
321	Wood Product Mfg.	41	42	46	44
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	22	24	23	22
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	6	6	6	5
32191	Millwork	6	6	7	8
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,460,752	1,372,158	1,404,198	1,483,465
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,117,280	1,062,165	1,135,514	1,185,010
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	755,940	709,904	720,111	726,555
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	312,075	307,793	321,496	371,182
32191	Millwork	38,872	34,054	74,210	67,885
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,320	3,993	4,166	4,354
321	Wood Product Mfg.	3,418	3,190	3,462	3,625
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	2,232	1,977	2,134	2,162
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	926	995	1,012	1,032
32191	Millwork	149	146	183	313
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	217,934	206,622	203,792	224,697
321	Wood Product Mfg.	166,550	158,698	162,558	182,110
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	109,840	100,279	99,205	114,068
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	46,900	49,519	51,286	52,714
32191	Millwork	7,006	6,892	7,686	11,553

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

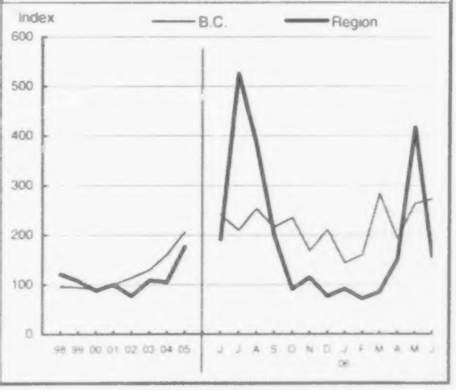


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points, on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	139.6	52.0	9.3	24.9	17.8	87.6	787
1999	124.4	61.0	12.5	16.8	31.6	63.4	469
2000	101.8	59.8	7.5	22.4	29.9	42.0	260
2001	115.2	81.2	4.0	21.3	55.9	34.0	183
2002	88.5	45.7	10.2	25.7	9.8	42.8	240
2003	125.4	89.6	6.5	52.0	31.2	35.8	204
2004	121.2	59.6	16.2	32.3	11.1	61.6	362
2005	203.0	130.4	38.0	30.3	62.0	72.6	404
Jan-Jun 05	69.2	32.2	7.6	14.7	9.9	37.0	211
Jan-Jun 06	93.3	47.5	2.5	14.3	30.7	45.7	256

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Cariboo

Regional District

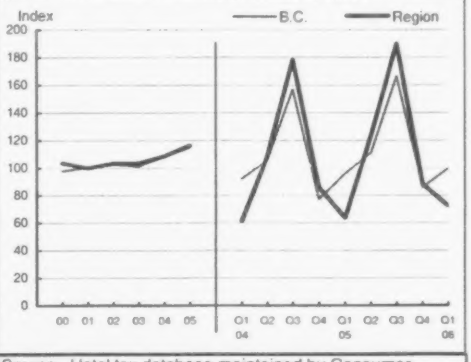
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cariboo Regional District	2002	16,834.0	2,526.6	4,220.6	6,976.6	3,110.1
	2003	16,854.1	2,318.2	4,357.7	6,987.9	3,190.3
	2004	17,699.9	2,506.1	4,435.2	7,263.5	3,495.2
	2005	18,945.8	2,592.0	5,016.7	7,735.3	3,601.7
	2006	2,947.9	2,947.9			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	18,945.8	100.0%
Fishing lodges	878.6	4.6%
Hotels	5,340.0	28.2%
Motels	9,917.3	52.3%
Vacation Rentals	1,136.7	6.0%
Miscellaneous		

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

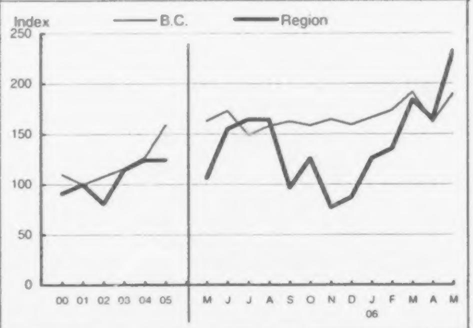


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	155
1999	163
2000	146
2001	113
2002	124
2003	100
2004	142
2005	154
Jan-May 05	64
Jan-May 06	87

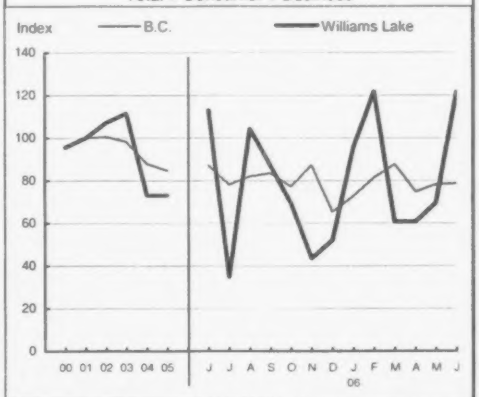
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



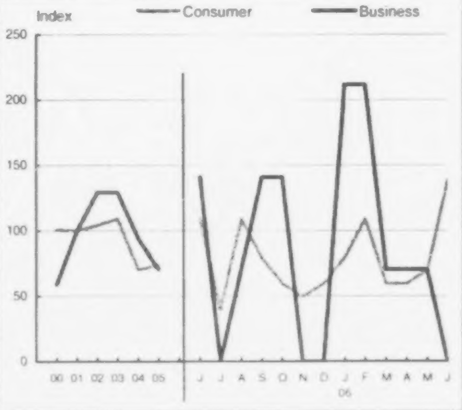
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Williams Lake		Quesnel		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	121	17	85	7	9,476	1,101
2002	126	22	93	3	9,531	1,107
2003	132	22	87	14	9,385	1,002
2004	85	16	73	9	8,378	922
2005	89	12	71	10	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	49	7	35	3	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	52	9	29	4	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Williams Lake Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Cariboo Regional District	Jun '04	2.4	3.9	2.7	2.0	1.5
	Sep '04	2.0	3.2	2.1	1.6	1.2
	Dec '04	2.0	3.1	2.1	1.7	1.2
	Mar '05	2.3	3.6	2.6	1.9	1.3
	Jun '05	2.1	3.5	2.3	1.8	1.3
	Sep '05	2.0	3.5	2.3	1.6	1.3
	Dec '05	2.0	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.2
	Mar '06	2.0	3.3	1.9	1.7	1.2
	Jun '06	1.9	3.1	1.8	1.5	1.1

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

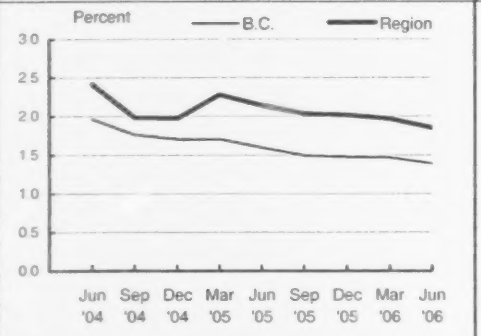
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
4.9	5.2	5.4	3.0	Dec '03
5.8	5.7	6.5	3.4	Mar '04
4.5	4.7	5.0	2.6	Jun '04
4.3	3.9	4.8	2.6	Sep '04
4.7	4.0	5.3	2.8	Dec '04
5.3	4.6	6.1	3.3	Mar '05
4.4	4.1	5.0	2.9	Jun '05
3.5	3.4	3.9	2.0	Sep '05
3.9	3.8	4.4	2.5	Dec '05

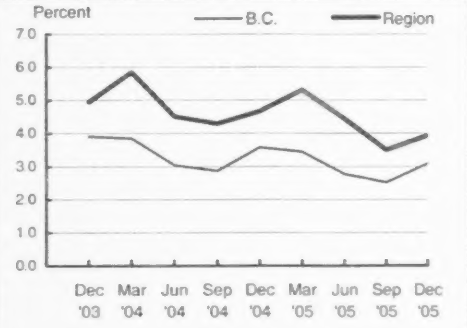
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,092	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	62.2	55.5
1-2 Years	19.6	18.4
>2 Years	18.2	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

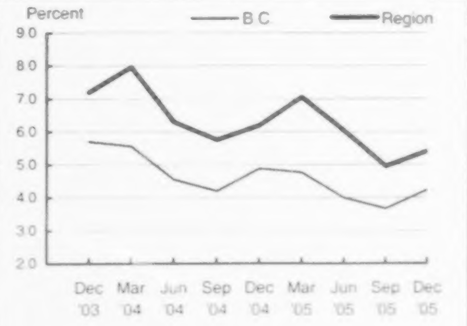
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64
Cariboo Regional District	Dec '03	7.2	8.9	7.7	3.8
	Mar '04	8.0	9.1	8.8	4.2
	Jun '04	6.3	7.2	6.9	3.2
	Sep '04	5.8	6.0	6.4	3.2
	Dec '04	6.2	6.0	7.0	3.3
	Mar '05	7.0	7.1	7.9	4.0
	Jun '05	6.0	6.3	6.7	3.5
	Sep '05	4.9	5.6	5.5	2.5
	Dec '05	5.4	5.7	6.0	3.0

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Cariboo

Regional District

13 Demographics

The pattern of net migration over the last twenty years is one of extremes. Overall, Cariboo has experienced slow growth since the mid 1980s. The population has aged more rapidly than the province as a whole, adding over nine years to its median age since 1986, compared with a provincial gain of only 6.7 years. Despite this ageing, Cariboo's population remains about a year younger than the population of British Columbia. Fertility has decreased sharply over the last twenty years, and dipped below provincial levels in 2005. Consistent with this higher fertility, the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working aged (18 to 64) is also higher, despite a decline over the last two decades. Elderly dependency ratios have increased, but are still lower than provincial ratios. The dependence on male-dominated resource sector industries is the reason for a sex ratio that is weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. Although births have been declining and the number of deaths has been climbing, natural increase remains positive. However, natural increase has a diminishing impact on population growth in Cariboo. Largely due to net outflows, the region has experienced a net loss of population since the late 1990's.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout most of the projection period. The cancellation of the temporary licenses for beetle-killed timber, when it occurs, could result in net outflows for a few years. However, this forecast does not include this event in its migration assumptions. The growing number of deaths will likely exceed births by about 2020, lowering the population growth rate in the latter portion of the projection period. Nonetheless, this region should see a small gain in population of about 3,500.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

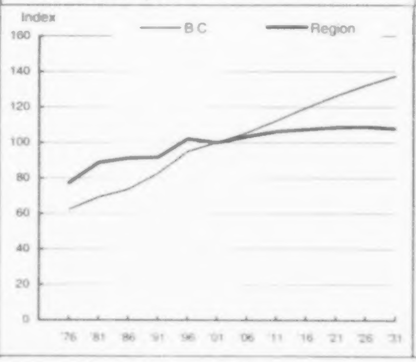
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons 0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	5.1	15.0	7.0	15.6	8.1	2.0	52.9	15.2	0.653	0.066	0.719	1976
1981	5.9	14.8	8.4	19.4	9.5	2.7	60.8	18.9	0.555	0.074	0.628	1981
1986	5.4	14.6	6.9	21.0	11.0	3.6	62.5	21.0	0.515	0.092	0.607	1986
1991	4.8	14.1	5.6	20.9	12.6	4.8	62.9	21.9	0.484	0.122	0.607	1991
1996	4.7	15.0	6.5	22.2	15.7	5.9	69.9	25.4	0.444	0.133	0.576	1996
2001	4.2	13.5	6.8	19.1	17.6	7.2	68.5	26.2	0.408	0.165	0.573	2001
2006	3.3	12.4	8.0	18.3	20.3	8.5	70.8	29.6	0.337	0.183	0.520	2006
2011	3.7	10.7	6.9	19.1	21.9	10.4	72.7	32.2	0.300	0.216	0.516	2011
2016	3.7	9.6	6.2	19.6	21.4	13.0	73.5	33.9	0.282	0.275	0.557	2016
2021	3.6	9.7	5.3	20.4	19.7	15.7	74.3	35.2	0.291	0.345	0.636	2021
2026	3.3	9.9	4.5	19.8	19.0	18.0	74.5	35.4	0.303	0.415	0.718	2026
2031	2.9	9.4	5.0	17.3	19.8	19.4	73.9	35.8	0.293	0.462	0.755	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

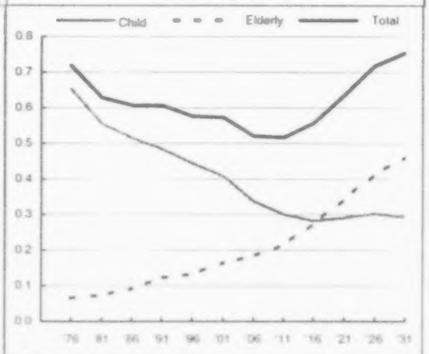
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

QRS

Central Coast
Regional District

1 General Economy

Forestry, tourism and fishing are the main economic activities of this sparsely populated region. Harvesting is the main activity in the forest sector as there are no large processing facilities in the area. The AAC for the Mid Coast Timber Supply Area was reduced again recently. The provincial government has established a park by protecting nearly half a million hectares of coastal rainforest. The fishery has suffered from declining stocks. A large percentage of the population is made up of First Nations peoples who are working towards a First Nation commercial fishery. Tourists continue to be attracted to resorts particularly during the summer months.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Central Coast								British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees							With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total		Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	88	79	16	2	0	97	100.0%		100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	29	14	7	0	0	21	21.6%		5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%		0.5%	868
22	Utilities	-	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%		0.1%	196
23	Construction	13	5	1	0	0	6	6.2%		11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	5	0	1	0	0	1	1.0%		5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	2	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%		6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	2	9	2	0	0	11	11.3%		11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	6	5	0	0	0	5	5.2%		4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	3	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%		1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	1	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%		3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	4	2	0	0	0	2	2.1%		4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	6	5	0	0	0	5	5.2%		11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	-	1	0	0	0	1	1.0%		1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	1	6	0	0	0	6	6.2%		5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	1	2	1	2	0	5	5.2%		1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	-	2	1	0	0	3	3.1%		8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2	2	0	0	0	2	2.1%		1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	5	10	2	0	0	12	12.4%		7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	8	9	0	0	0	9	9.3%		7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	3	1	0	0	4	4.1%		0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

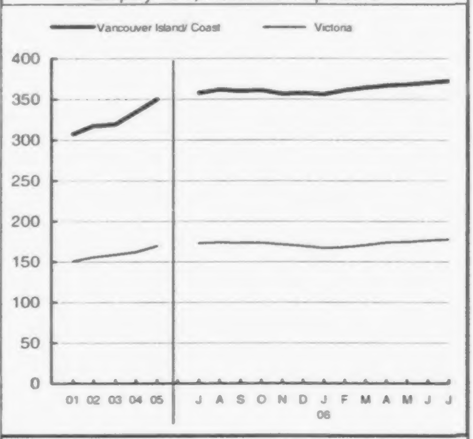
QRS

Central Coast
Regional District

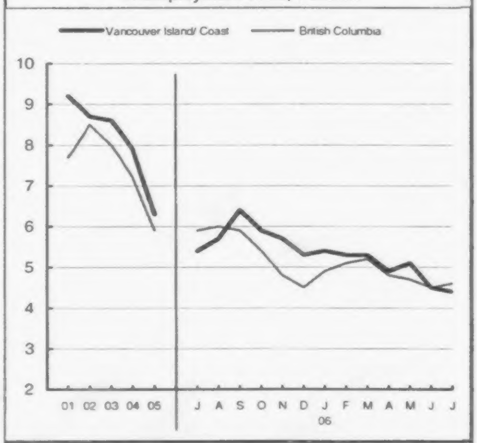
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	308.7	9.4	142.7	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	322.0	8.7	149.8	7.6	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	335.8	7.0	162.2	5.1	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	334.8	7.8	162.6	5.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	331.3	8.6	163.0	5.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	334.6	7.9	165.6	4.9	2,080.9	6.8
	May	341.7	6.5	169.0	4.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	351.5	5.2	171.3	3.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	357.4	5.4	172.9	3.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	361.8	5.7	173.6	4.1	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	359.8	6.4	173.2	4.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	360.9	5.9	173.4	4.7	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	356.5	5.7	171.2	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	357.4	5.3	169.4	4.0	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	356.0	5.4	167.0	4.0	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	360.9	5.3	168.0	3.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	364.1	5.3	170.5	3.8	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	366.9	4.9	173.7	3.5	2,158.6	4.8
	May	368.2	5.1	174.6	4.1	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	370.4	4.5	176.3	3.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	372.6	4.4	177.7	3.6	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	327.1	8.8	161.2	5.3	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	340.9	6.8	166.3	4.5	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	4.2		3.2		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



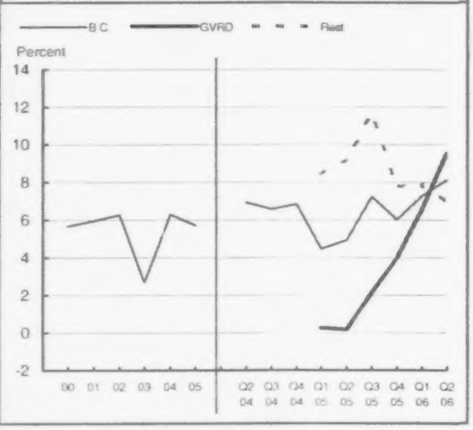
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



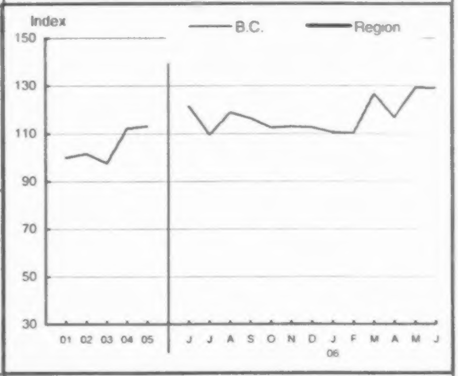
QRS

Central Coast
Regional District

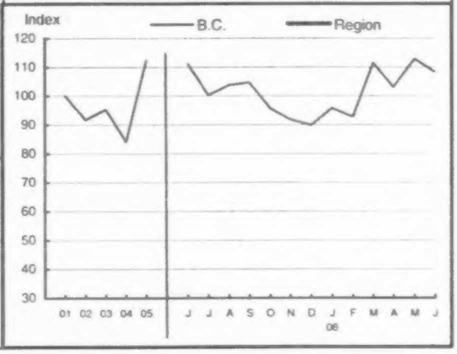
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

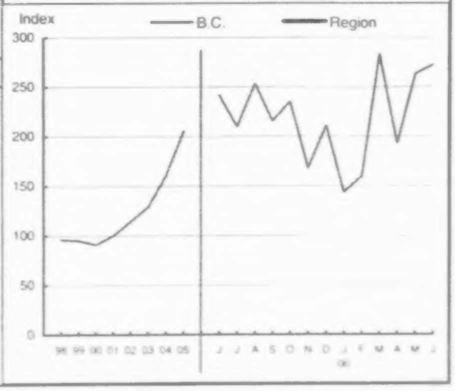


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1999	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2000	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Jun 05	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Jun 06	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

QRS

Central Coast
Regional District

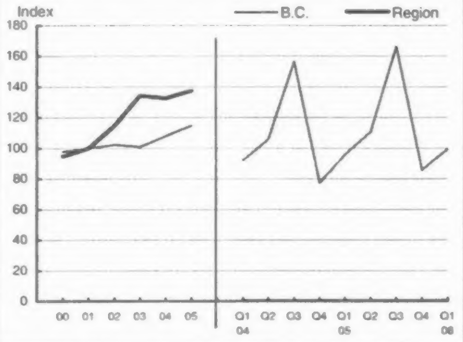
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Coast Regional District	2002	1,643.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2003	1,922.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2004	1,897.3	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2005	1,967.7	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2006	n/a	n/a			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	1,967.7	100.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

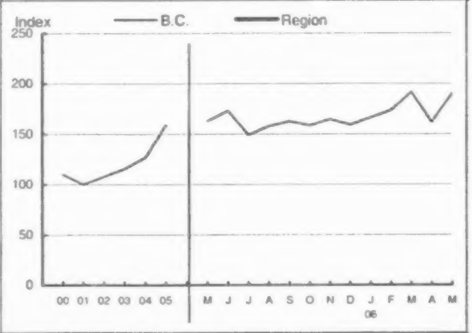


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	1
1999	3
2000	2
2001	4
2002	0
2003	1
2004	0
2005	0
Jan-May 05	0
Jan-May 06	0

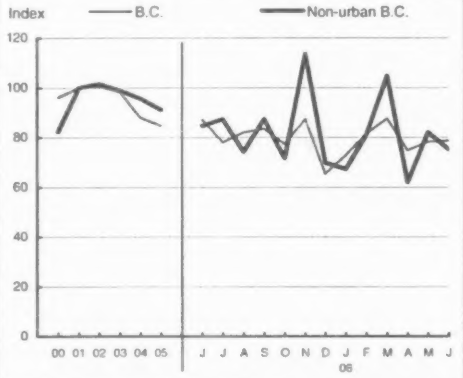
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



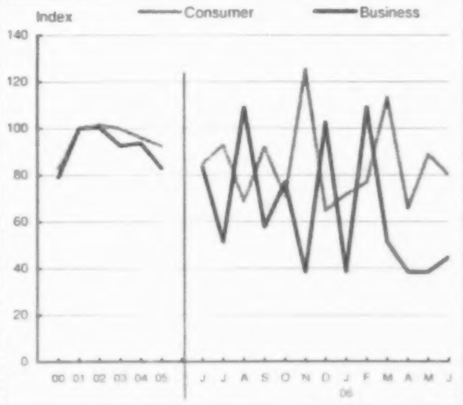
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Central Coast Regional District	Jun '04	-	-	-	-	-
	Sep '04	-	-	-	2.0	-
	Dec '04	2.6	3.9	-	-	1.6
	Mar '05	2.6	4.9	-	1.9	1.8
	Jun '05	2.7	4.9	-	1.9	2.0
	Sep '05	2.1	4.5	-	1.5	2.0
	Dec '05	2.6	5.6	-	1.5	2.2
	Mar '06	3.0	5.9	-	1.6	2.4
	Jun '06	3.0	6.1	-	1.7	2.2

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

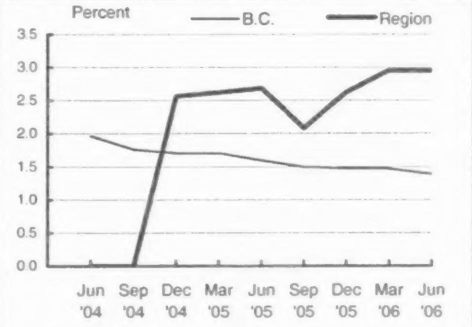
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	**Note Older Data**
14.9	15.6	15.6	11.1	Dec '03
14.3	16.3	15.1	9.6	Mar '04
6.7	-	7.7	-	Jun '04
7.2	-	8.5	-	Sep '04
15.1	15.3	16.2	10.7	Dec '04
12.6	11.8	13.0	11.8	Mar '05
5.7	5.8	6.3	3.1	Jun '05
4.0	5.2	4.3	1.8	Sep '05
9.9	10.6	10.1	8.5	Dec '05

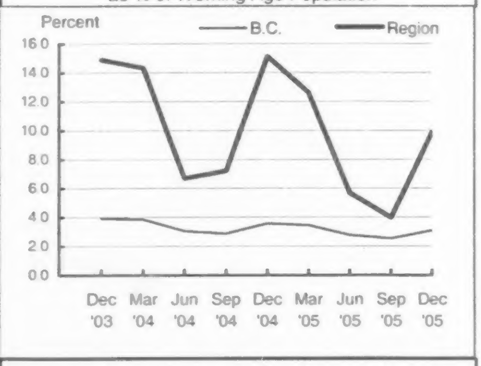
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	45	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	43.2	55.5
1-2 Years	-	18.4
>2 Years	47.7	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

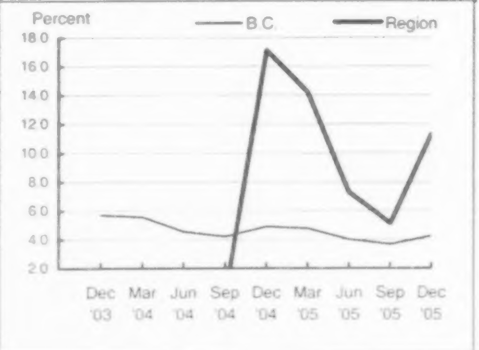
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Central Coast Regional District	Dec '03	-	-	-	13.8
	Mar '04	-	-	16.9	-
	Jun '04	-	-	-	-
	Sep '04	-	-	10.3	-
	Dec '04	17.1	-	-	13.2
	Mar '05	14.2	-	14.7	-
	Jun '05	7.3	-	8.1	-
	Sep '05	5.1	-	5.7	-
	Dec '05	11.3	-	11.6	-

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Central Coast
Regional District

13 Demographics

The largely First Nations population of the Central Coast has seen minimal growth over the last twenty years. However, the structure of the population has shifted as it has aged, adding over seven years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Central Coast has a very young population. In 2005, its median age was over four and a half years younger than the median age of British Columbia as a whole. Fertility is extremely high with rates around or above replacement (TFR of 2100) for most of the last twenty years. High fertility results in a large number of children in the population. The ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) is much higher than the provincial ratio. Also, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is substantially lower than the provincial ratio, despite a steady increase since the mid 1980s. There are many more men than women in this area, in contrast to the province as a whole, where the reverse is the case. The median age of death is substantially younger than for the province as a whole. This is likely due to a combination of factors, including the sex ratio bias in favour of males and the concentration of First Nations people in the area (who tend to have lower life expectancies than non-First Nations). High fertility and a young age structure ensures that births continue to outnumber deaths by a significant margin. However, natural increase is too small to compensate for larger net outflows and the region has had a net loss of population since 1997.

14 Projection

Natural increase should remain positive until the end of the projection period after which deaths will out number births. Overall, the region is projected to experience net outflows which, along with decreasing natural increase, will result in a net loss of population by 2031. Overall dependency will increase to over eight dependents for every ten people of working age, but by 2031, the majority of dependents will be those aged 65 and older rather than children.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

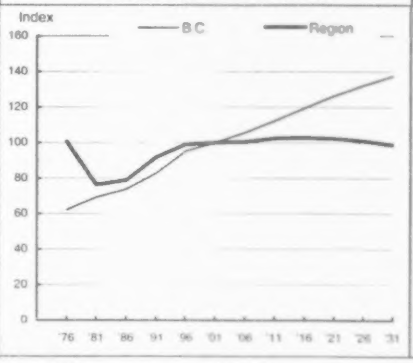
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.4	1.2	0.5	1.1	0.5	0.1	4.0	1.2	0.732	0.066	0.799	1976
1981	0.3	0.8	0.4	0.9	0.5	0.1	3.0	0.9	0.602	0.080	0.682	1981
1986	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.0	0.5	0.2	3.1	1.0	0.522	0.084	0.606	1986
1991	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.6	0.2	3.6	1.1	0.539	0.088	0.627	1991
1996	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.3	0.8	0.2	3.9	1.3	0.495	0.095	0.590	1996
2001	0.3	0.9	0.4	1.2	0.9	0.3	3.9	1.2	0.481	0.132	0.613	2001
2006	0.3	0.8	0.4	1.1	1.0	0.4	4.0	1.2	0.451	0.153	0.604	2006
2011	0.3	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.5	4.0	1.3	0.372	0.191	0.563	2011
2016	0.2	0.7	0.4	1.0	1.2	0.6	4.0	1.3	0.346	0.249	0.595	2016
2021	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.0	1.2	0.8	4.0	1.4	0.336	0.311	0.647	2021
2026	0.2	0.6	0.3	1.0	1.1	0.9	4.0	1.4	0.324	0.376	0.701	2026
2031	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.9	1.0	1.0	3.9	1.4	0.343	0.480	0.822	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

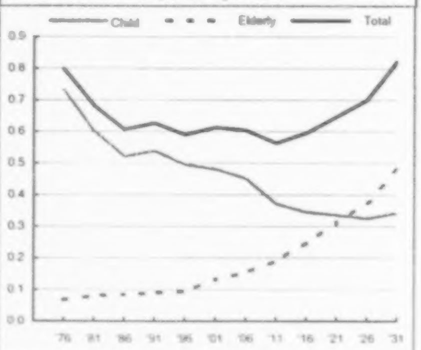
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

QRS

Central Kootenay
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Castlegar, Creston, Kaslo, Nakusp, Nelson, New Denver, Salmo, Silverton, Slocan

The area is made up of high mountain ranges separated by deep valleys which run roughly north and south. The rivers that traverse the region provide abundant hydro electric power. Several projects are under construction and others are being planned. The region has some good, but limited, agricultural land and large forests. The forests that once spread from the river side to the spring snow line are now relatively expensive to harvest. As a result, silviculture activity has increased, occurring in the summer months. The relatively high costs for timber, along with productivity gains, and trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to mill closures and lay offs. However, lower interest rates and high demand have contributed to increased construction and lumber outputs, resulting in some mills reopening. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. Higher commodity prices have led to increased milling as well as mine exploration and digging. Tourism and retirement are growing and thereby expanding the service sector.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Central Kootenay							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,161	2,151	135	55	12	2,353	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	219	269	13	1	0	283	12.0%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	11	12	1	0	0	13	0.6%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	4	9	0	1	0	10	0.4%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	365	225	8	2	1	236	10.0%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	100	95	6	8	2	111	4.7%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	68	66	5	0	0	71	3.0%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	188	322	16	13	0	351	14.9%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	116	117	6	1	1	125	5.3%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	28	31	2	1	0	34	1.4%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	84	59	5	1	0	65	2.8%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	273	82	5	1	0	88	3.7%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	254	170	6	3	0	179	7.6%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	55	15	0	1	0	16	0.7%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	78	76	1	0	0	77	3.3%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	15	17	3	2	3	25	1.1%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	19	145	16	11	4	176	7.5%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	42	71	5	3	0	79	3.4%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	89	171	30	4	0	205	8.7%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	152	169	5	0	0	174	7.4%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	1	30	2	2	1	35	1.5%	0.5%	799

Source Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

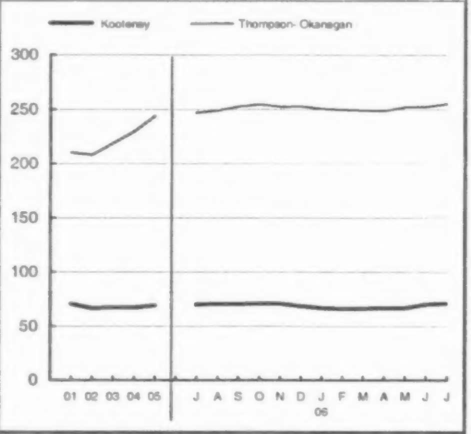
QRS

Central Kootenay
Regional District

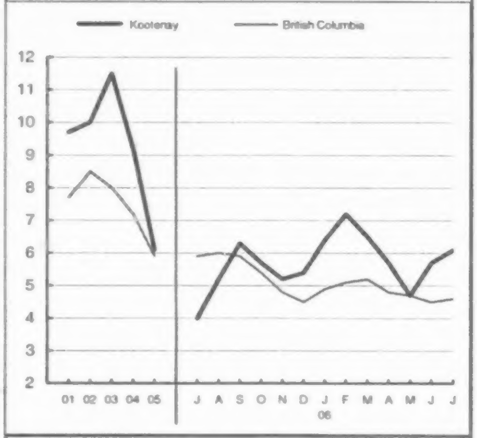
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1996		65.8	8.7	200.3	10.5	1,816.4	8.7
1997		65.3	9.3	206.1	8.3	1,860.5	8.4
1998		70.0	12.0	207.4	8.2	1,858.4	8.8
1999		69.4	9.3	206.1	9.6	1,894.4	8.3
2000		70.8	10.0	210.3	9.3	1,931.3	7.1
2001		70.4	9.7	210.2	9.3	1,921.6	7.7
2002		66.6	10.0	208.1	9.4	1,965.0	8.5
2003		67.4	11.5	218.8	8.8	2,014.7	8.0
2004		67.1	9.2	229.7	6.6	2,062.7	7.2
2005		69.2	6.1	244.0	5.3	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	71.5	7.8	233.9	5.7	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	68.9	8.7	233.1	6.7	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	68.0	7.9	229.9	6.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	68.8	8.1	229.8	6.3	2,080.9	6.8
	May	69.5	6.3	234.3	5.7	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	70.0	5.1	240.9	5.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	70.0	4.0	246.8	5.2	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	70.4	5.2	248.9	5.3	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	70.3	6.3	252.5	4.9	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	71.1	5.7	254.5	4.9	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	70.8	5.2	252.4	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	68.4	5.4	252.6	4.1	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	66.8	6.4	250.3	4.1	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	65.9	7.2	249.7	5.0	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	66.3	6.5	249.1	5.5	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	66.7	5.7	248.6	6.0	2,158.6	4.8
	May	66.8	4.7	252.0	5.3	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	70.1	5.7	252.4	5.0	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	71.1	6.1	255.0	5.0	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	64.1	10.8	224.1	7.2	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	70.7	6.4	235.5	5.9	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	10.2		5.1		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



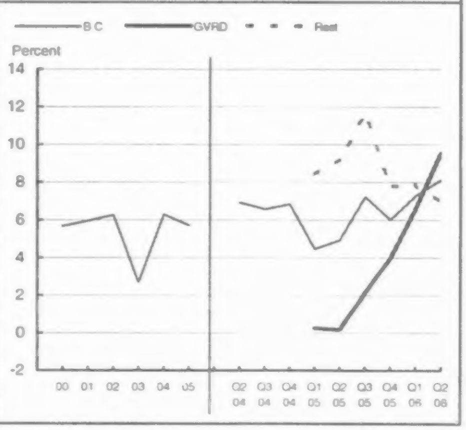
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

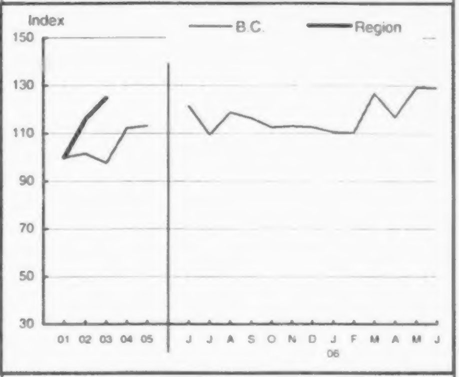


Central Kootenay
Regional District

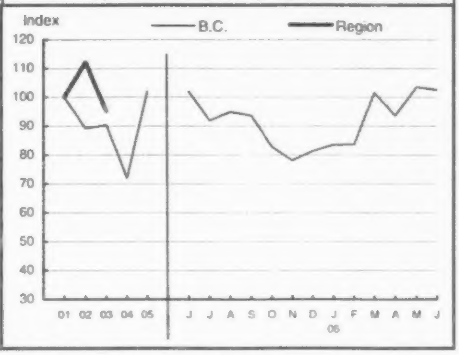
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	74	80	77	77
321	Wood Product Mfg.	22	25	25	25
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	14	17	16	14
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	7	6	4	5
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	9	***	7	9
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	646,960	541,641	628,204	676,693
321	Wood Product Mfg.	250,289	265,806	298,722	259,192
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	244,038	256,976	288,377	244,546
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	4,809	4,973	2,612	1,843
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	2,633	***	2,337	3,313
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,725	1,711	2,081	2,082
321	Wood Product Mfg.	926	940	1,083	1,010
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	880	895	1,012	909
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	34	32	17	17
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	27	***	33	29
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	81,219	82,936	90,010	95,234
321	Wood Product Mfg.	41,751	44,512	46,492	46,774
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	40,392	42,947	44,223	43,658
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	1,165	1,200	561	474
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	863	***	963	1,001

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

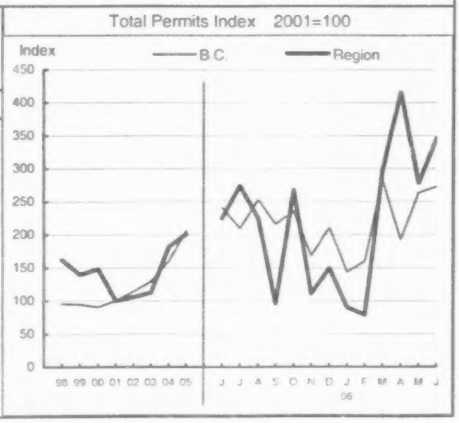


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	58.5	18.1	4.0	8.7	5.4	40.4	356
1999	50.5	14.3	1.7	8.3	4.4	36.1	331
2000	53.4	24.0	3.9	8.1	12.0	29.4	228
2001	36.1	10.9	1.6	4.2	5.1	25.2	203
2002	38.2	11.5	2.7	8.1	0.7	26.7	161
2003	40.5	13.2	0.6	5.4	7.2	27.3	151
2004	65.7	31.1	10.7	12.5	7.8	34.6	175
2005	72.5	11.3	2.7	6.1	2.6	61.1	349
Jan-Jun 05	38.7	5.2	1.7	2.6	0.8	33.5	206
Jan-Jun 06	45.3	7.5	0.3	2.8	4.4	37.8	181

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Central Kootenay
Regional District

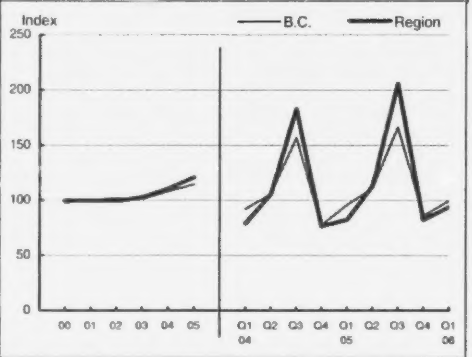
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Kootenay Regional District	2002	16,495.3	2,847.5	4,114.6	6,814.5	2,718.8
	2003	17,063.0	3,180.4	4,058.7	7,069.7	2,754.1
	2004	18,425.4	3,276.9	4,382.4	7,591.2	3,174.8
	2005	20,070.3	3,425.8	4,684.5	8,542.7	3,417.3
	2006	3,901.5	3,901.5			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	20,070.3	100.0%
Hotels	11,071.3	55.2%
Motels	5,101.8	25.4%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

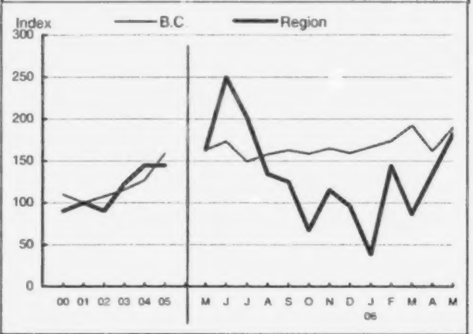


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	126
1999	144
2000	150
2001	113
2002	125
2003	113
2004	153
2005	181
Jan-May 05	78
Jan-May 06	61

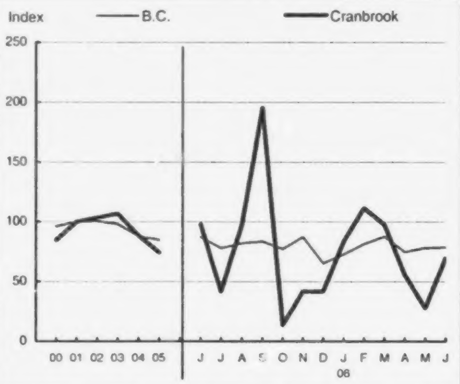
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



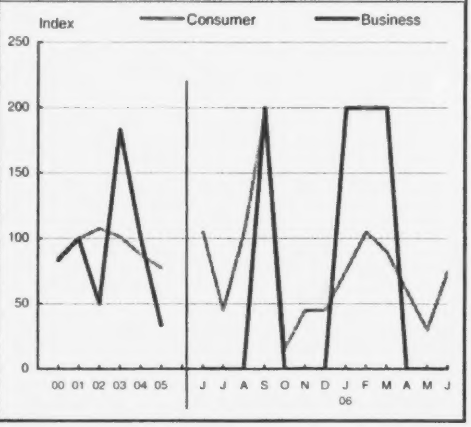
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	62	2	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	32	1	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	29	3	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 2001=100



QRS

Central Kootenay
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Central Kootenay Regional District	Jun '04	2.6	4.1	2.2	2.3	1.4
	Sep '04	2.3	3.8	1.8	1.9	1.3
	Dec '04	2.2	3.6	1.6	1.9	1.2
	Mar '05	2.2	3.6	1.7	2.1	1.1
	Jun '05	2.0	3.4	1.5	1.8	1.1
	Sep '05	1.9	3.2	1.3	1.7	1.1
	Dec '05	1.8	2.9	1.2	1.8	1.0
	Mar '06	1.7	2.6	1.2	1.7	0.9
	Jun '06	1.6	2.4	1.2	1.6	0.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

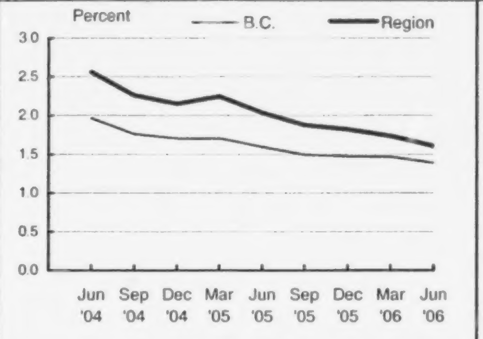
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
4.8	4.1	5.7	2.5	Dec '03
5.0	4.1	6.0	2.4	Mar '04
3.3	2.7	4.0	1.6	Jun '04
3.3	3.0	3.9	1.5	Sep '04
4.6	4.2	5.3	2.4	Dec '04
4.5	4.0	5.2	2.6	Mar '05
3.2	2.2	3.9	1.8	Jun '05
2.9	2.2	3.6	1.4	Sep '05
4.0	3.2	4.8	2.1	Dec '05

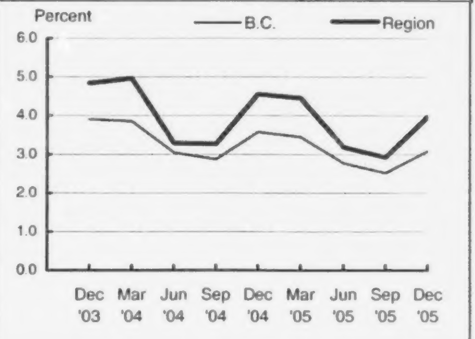
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	805	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	60.8	55.5
1-2 Years	19.3	18.4
>2 Years	19.9	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

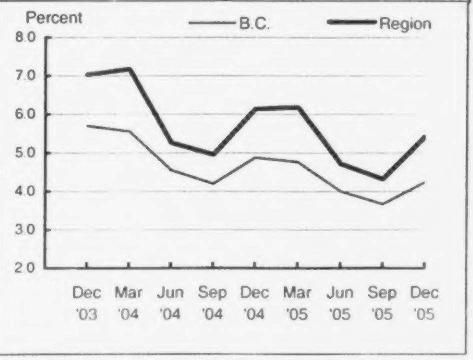
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Central Kootenay Regional District	Dec '03	7.0	6.3	8.2	3.7
	Mar '04	7.2	6.5	8.5	3.4
	Jun '04	5.3	4.8	6.2	2.6
	Sep '04	4.9	4.7	5.8	2.4
	Dec '04	6.1	5.9	7.1	3.3
	Mar '05	6.2	5.7	7.2	3.5
	Jun '05	4.7	3.7	5.7	2.5
	Sep '05	4.3	3.4	5.2	2.2
	Dec '05	5.4	4.4	6.5	2.8

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Central Kootenay

Regional District

13 Demographics

Like many resource dependent regions in the province, Central Kootenay had more people moving out than moving in during the mid-eighties and again from 1998 to 2001. However, net migration to this region through the mid-nineties was fairly high, leading to strong growth in these years. The population has aged, adding almost seven and a half years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. By 2005, the median age of the population in this region was over three years older than the provincial median. Total fertility rates have decreased dramatically over the last twenty years, but remain higher than provincial rates. Along with fertility, the ratio of children aged 17 and under to those of working ages (18 to 64) has been on the decline. Nonetheless, the proportion of children in the population is still slightly higher than corresponding provincial ratios. Already much higher in the mid 1980s, elderly dependency ratios have increased. The number of males and females is almost equal, in contrast to the province as a whole, where there are more females than males. Natural increase has been declining rapidly, and births outnumbered deaths until very recently. Population change is most strongly influenced by movements of people in and out of the region.

14 Projection

Construction activity associated with further dam upgrading and expansion will provide some employment. Net migration should become more strongly positive as the resource sector recuperates and the economy diversifies, more than offsetting losses due to negative natural increase in the latter portion of the projection period. However, deaths will increasingly outnumber births, lowering the population growth rate. The population of this area is expected to grow by over 15 percent by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

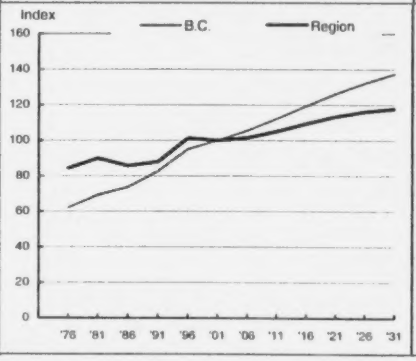
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons 0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	House-holds (,000)	Dependency Ratios Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	3.6	12.0	6.1	12.5	10.6	5.5	50.2	16.8	0.533	0.187	0.720	1976
1981	3.8	11.2	6.0	15.3	10.5	6.6	53.5	19.6	0.470	0.209	0.679	1981
1986	3.6	9.7	4.5	14.9	10.6	7.6	51.0	20.1	0.443	0.253	0.696	1986
1991	3.4	9.7	4.3	15.5	11.3	8.1	52.3	20.7	0.422	0.259	0.682	1991
1996	3.4	11.4	4.9	17.3	14.4	8.8	60.2	24.2	0.403	0.239	0.643	1996
2001	2.8	10.4	5.8	14.7	16.3	9.5	59.5	25.2	0.360	0.257	0.617	2001
2006	2.6	9.1	6.4	13.9	18.1	10.3	60.4	27.1	0.303	0.268	0.570	2006
2011	3.0	8.0	5.7	15.4	19.0	11.5	62.5	29.5	0.274	0.287	0.560	2011
2016	3.3	8.1	4.8	17.0	18.3	13.6	65.2	31.2	0.283	0.338	0.621	2016
2021	3.2	8.8	4.3	18.3	17.1	15.8	67.4	32.1	0.303	0.398	0.702	2021
2026	3.0	9.4	4.3	17.6	17.1	17.6	69.1	32.8	0.316	0.451	0.767	2026
2031	2.7	9.2	4.9	15.9	18.7	18.6	70.2	33.8	0.302	0.470	0.772	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

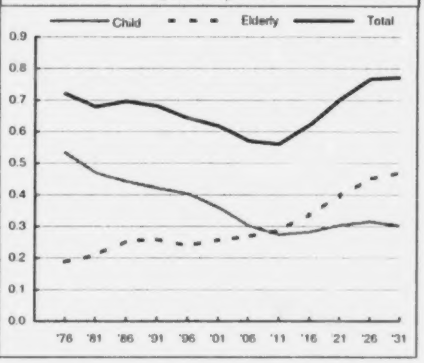
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Central Okanagan
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Kelowna, Lake Country, Peachland

The economy of this region is well diversified. Agriculture, forestry, and tourism all are important industries. The warm climate makes this area one of the more important agricultural centres (for tree fruits and wine grapes) in the province and is one of the attractions for tourists. The improved transportation links to the Lower Mainland have made the Central Okanagan a desirable place to locate secondary and tertiary manufacturing. The new university and aerospace campus will also attract people. Agriculture and the popularity of the region for tourism and as a retirement centre should ensure continued growth for this region. Residential construction of has risen rapidly recently.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Central Okanagan							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	7,553	6,102	616	257	34	7,009	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	273	315	16	8	0	339	4.8%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	27	30	4	1	0	35	0.5%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	10	7	3	2	0	12	0.2%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	1,592	1,061	93	24	1	1,179	16.8%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	237	264	42	25	6	337	4.8%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	352	316	30	6	1	353	5.0%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	506	691	89	42	5	827	11.8%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	269	197	17	8	4	226	3.2%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	62	52	8	5	0	65	0.9%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	477	296	36	10	1	343	4.9%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,143	320	30	13	3	366	5.2%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	1,010	661	23	8	0	692	9.9%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	333	107	16	7	2	132	1.9%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	360	320	23	12	0	355	5.1%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	60	70	6	1	2	79	1.1%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	86	543	46	21	2	612	8.7%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	122	88	16	10	2	116	1.7%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	198	280	86	47	3	416	5.9%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	435	470	28	4	0	502	7.2%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	1	14	4	3	2	23	0.3%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

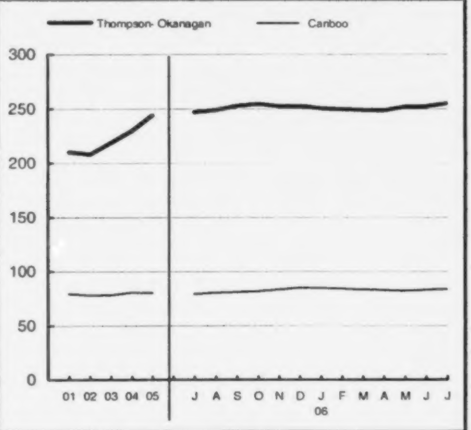
QRS

Central Okanagan
Regional District

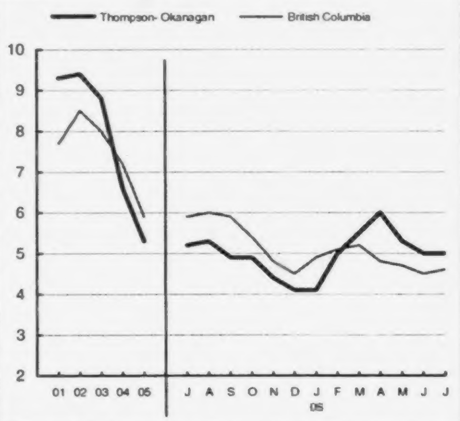
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
1996	200.3	10.5	86.2	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
1997	206.1	8.3	83.3	9.8	1,860.5	8.4
1998	207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
1999	206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
2001	210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
2002	208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
2003	218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
2004	229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
2005	244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
2005 Jan	233.9	5.7	81.3	6.9	2,075.5	6.3
Feb	233.1	6.7	80.1	8.1	2,073.8	6.8
Mar	229.9	6.6	77.8	9.8	2,069.4	7.2
Apr	229.8	6.3	76.1	10.5	2,080.9	6.8
May	234.3	5.7	76.0	9.5	2,103.8	6.3
Jun	240.9	5.5	76.7	9.6	2,130.0	5.9
Jul	246.8	5.2	79.4	7.6	2,153.0	5.9
Aug	248.9	5.3	80.3	7.0	2,162.4	6.0
Sep	252.5	4.9	81.0	5.4	2,156.9	5.9
Oct	254.5	4.9	81.8	5.1	2,156.8	5.4
Nov	252.4	4.4	83.4	4.8	2,157.2	4.8
Dec	252.6	4.1	84.9	4.8	2,165.9	4.5
2006 Jan	250.3	4.1	84.7	5.8	2,153.1	4.9
Feb	249.7	5.0	84.1	5.8	2,144.3	5.1
Mar	249.1	5.5	83.5	6.1	2,143.1	5.2
Apr	248.6	6.0	82.9	5.9	2,158.6	4.8
May	252.0	5.3	82.3	6.9	2,178.9	4.7
Jun	252.4	5.0	83.0	6.6	2,199.3	4.5
Jul	255.0	5.0	83.6	6.8	2,219.0	4.6
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-Jul05	224.1	7.2	81.7	11.1	2,041.0	7.7
Jan-Jul06	235.5	5.9	81.2	9.1	2,106.9	6.5
% Change	5.1		-0.6		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



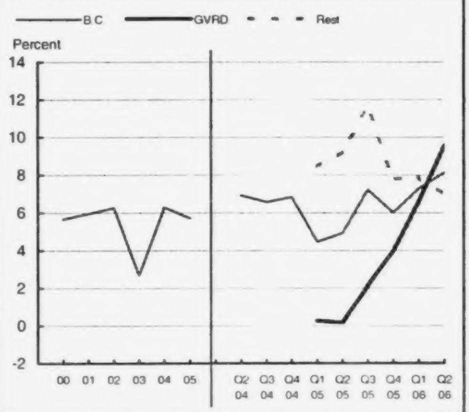
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

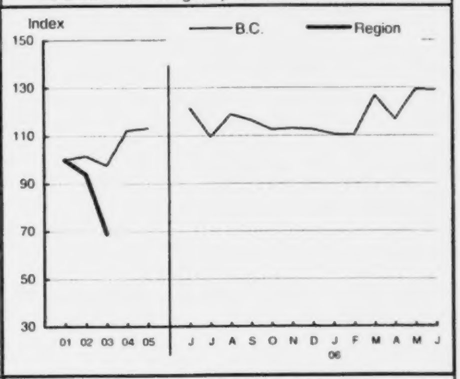


Central Okanagan
Regional District

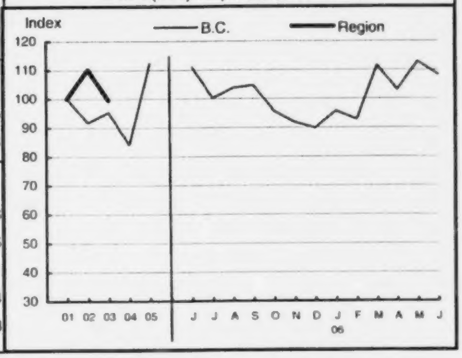
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	275	264	270	271
321	Wood Product Mfg.	29	28	29	29
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	12	13	14
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	38	35	36	34
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	17	13
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,041,275	1,217,820	1,143,242	839,770
321	Wood Product Mfg.	253,855	242,712	267,501	241,214
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	25,286	26,070	34,918
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	78,082	57,622	67,128	60,272
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	387,135	93,187
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,069	5,543	6,026	5,269
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,181	1,146	1,250	1,205
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	194	171	201
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	632	505	601	525
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	1,173	698
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	211,485	204,777	213,243	206,818
321	Wood Product Mfg.	45,685	52,250	53,552	53,056
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	7,706	6,825	8,281
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	21,533	18,719	22,703	18,924
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	37,036	22,858

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

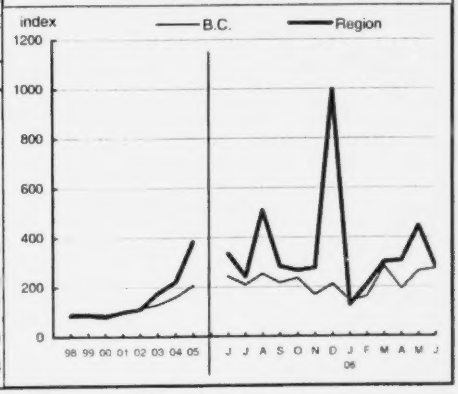


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	172.0	79.0	17.0	55.8	6.1	93.0	895
1999	176.3	78.2	8.2	31.4	38.6	98.0	962
2000	162.4	71.6	14.4	31.6	25.6	90.8	833
2001	202.2	70.2	4.0	40.6	25.6	132.0	1,027
2002	224.0	43.4	8.4	26.4	8.6	180.6	1,438
2003	354.4	74.1	4.5	57.8	11.8	280.3	1,918
2004	445.6	79.5	9.7	49.5	20.4	366.1	2,266
2005	775.0	232.3	19.5	158.8	54.0	542.7	3,217
Jan-Jun 05	341.5	118.2	13.0	69.3	35.9	223.4	1,279
Jan-Jun 06	280.8	80.1	11.4	52.3	16.4	200.7	943

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Central Okanagan
Regional District

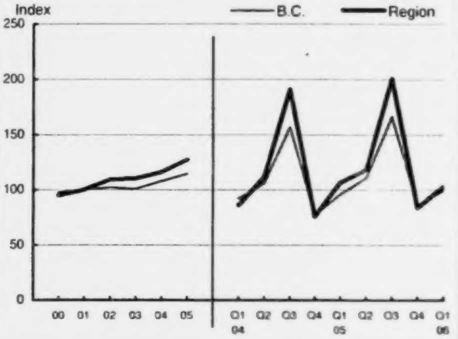
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Central Okanagan Regional District	2002	64,463.0	12,033.3	15,520.2	27,015.8	9,893.7
	2003	65,098.9	12,263.6	15,866.0	25,786.5	11,182.7
	2004	68,490.7	12,684.4	16,481.2	28,144.8	11,180.2
	2005	75,118.5	15,744.7	17,429.4	29,610.0	12,334.5
	2006	15,194.3	15,194.3			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	75,118.5	100.0%
Hotels	49,978.8	66.5%
Motels	13,664.6	18.2%
Vacation Rentals	9,195.5	12.2%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

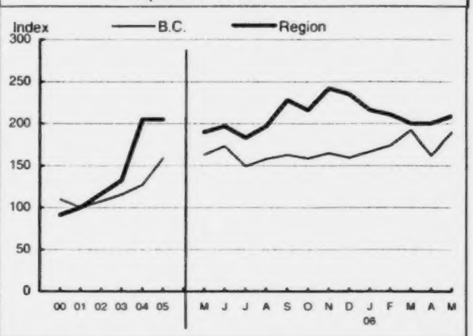


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	662
1999	649
2000	690
2001	635
2002	695
2003	811
2004	920
2005	1,425
Jan-May 05	558
Jan-May 06	600

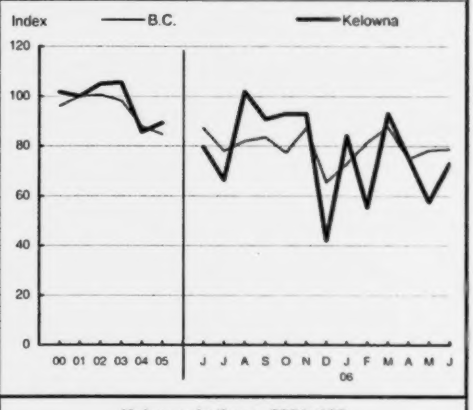
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



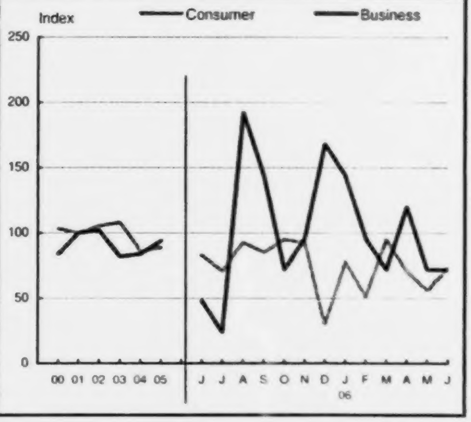
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kelowna Consumer	Kelowna Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2001	492	50	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	518	51	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	531	41	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	422	42	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	437	47	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	246	18	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	174	24	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kelowna Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Central Okanagan Regional District	Jun '04	1.7	2.7	1.8	1.4	1.0
	Sep '04	1.5	2.5	1.9	1.3	0.9
	Dec '04	1.5	2.3	1.7	1.3	0.8
	Mar '05	1.5	2.4	1.7	1.4	0.8
	Jun '05	1.4	2.2	1.5	1.2	0.8
	Sep '05	1.3	2.1	1.5	1.1	0.8
	Dec '05	1.4	2.1	1.6	1.3	0.8
	Mar '06	1.4	2.0	1.5	1.3	0.7
	Jun '06	1.3	1.9	1.4	1.1	0.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

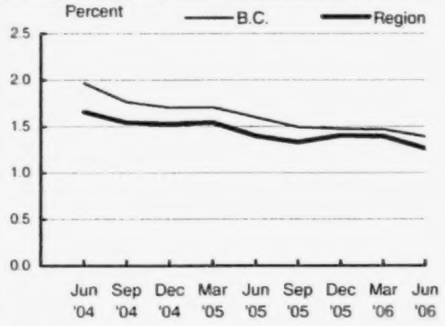
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	**Note Older Data**
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
4.4	4.4	4.7	3.0	Dec '03
4.6	4.5	5.0	2.9	Mar '04
3.2	3.0	3.6	2.2	Jun '04
3.0	2.4	3.4	1.9	Sep '04
3.7	3.7	4.1	2.4	Dec '04
3.6	3.6	3.9	2.3	Mar '05
2.9	2.4	3.3	1.8	Jun '05
2.6	2.1	3.0	1.6	Sep '05
3.2	3.2	3.5	2.2	Dec '05

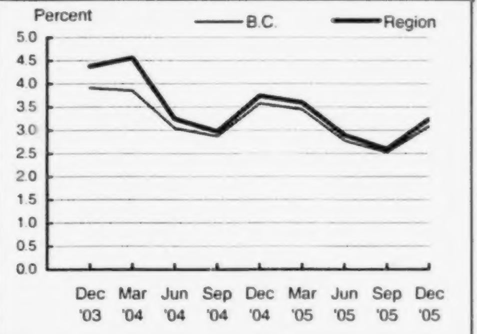
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,731	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	63.9	55.5
1-2 Years	18.9	18.4
>2 Years	17.3	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

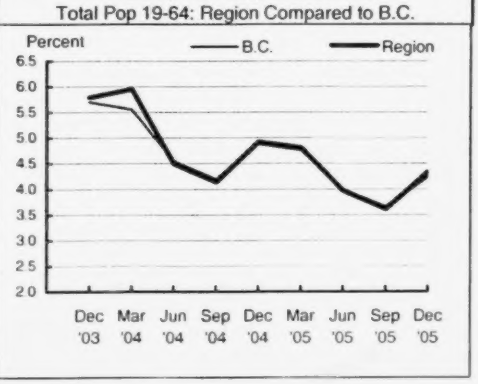
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Central Okanagan Regional District	Dec '03	5.8	6.5	6.2	3.5
	Mar '04	5.9	6.2	6.5	3.5
	Jun '04	4.5	4.8	4.9	2.7
	Sep '04	4.1	4.3	4.6	2.4
	Dec '04	4.9	5.3	5.4	3.0
	Mar '05	4.8	5.2	5.3	2.8
	Jun '05	4.0	4.0	4.4	2.2
	Sep '05	3.6	3.6	4.1	2.0
	Dec '05	4.3	4.7	4.7	2.5

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Central Okanagan
Regional District

13 Demographics

High inflows of interprovincial migrants have resulted in the population of this area almost doubling in the last 25 years. This region was one of the highest growth areas in the province through the nineties. The population has aged, adding almost five years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Central Okanagan has been older than the provincial population throughout the last twenty years, partly due to a large retirement base. By 2005 its median age was almost two years older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have been on the decline and have been lower than provincial rates since the mid 1990s. Consistent with the decline in fertility, child dependency ratios have also been dropping, and are similar to provincial figures. However, elderly dependency ratios (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) are much higher than the ratios of the province as a whole. Since women tend to live longer than men, the older and ageing population also helps explain the bias towards females in the sex ratio. The number of deaths has more than doubled over the last twenty years, resulting in negative natural increase since 2001. Nonetheless, growth rates have been strong in the Central Okanagan, largely due to significant migration inflows.

14 Projection

The diversity of the economy and the pleasant climate make this area one of the more popular locations to move to in the province. This will likely continue to be the case for some time and this region can expect to continue to receive large net inflows of migrants throughout the projection period. As the population ages and fertility rates drop, natural increase is expected to become increasingly negative. Despite the reduction in natural increase, this region can expect to add approximately 85,000 to its population by 2031.

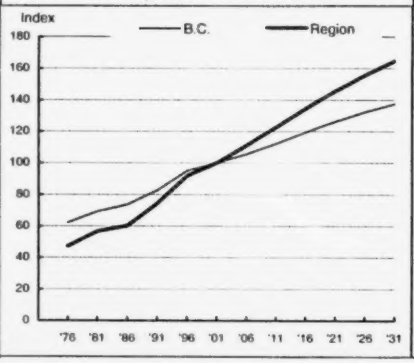
15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

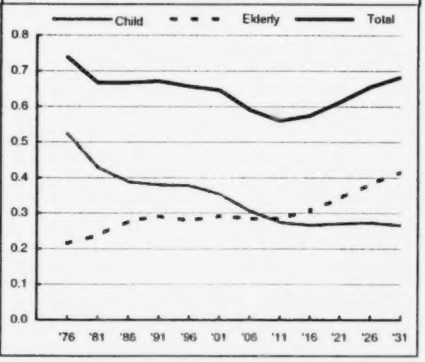
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.6	17.3	8.4	18.2	15.3	9.0	72.9	24.4	0.524	0.215	0.738	1976
1981	5.3	17.2	10.3	23.5	18.6	12.5	87.3	31.9	0.428	0.238	0.666	1981
1986	5.6	16.0	9.5	25.8	20.4	15.5	92.8	36.4	0.388	0.278	0.667	1986
1991	7.1	19.0	9.8	34.1	24.7	20.0	114.7	44.5	0.380	0.291	0.671	1991
1996	8.3	24.0	12.0	42.3	31.1	23.9	141.6	55.8	0.378	0.279	0.657	1996
2001	7.3	25.8	13.4	43.0	37.3	27.4	154.2	62.4	0.354	0.292	0.645	2001
2006	7.4	25.6	16.7	45.4	45.6	30.6	171.3	73.7	0.306	0.284	0.590	2006
2011	8.5	24.8	16.5	51.4	53.4	34.7	189.2	84.9	0.274	0.286	0.560	2011
2016	9.4	25.8	15.9	57.4	58.4	40.5	207.4	95.2	0.267	0.308	0.574	2016
2021	9.8	28.0	15.2	61.8	62.2	47.6	224.5	103.7	0.271	0.342	0.613	2021
2026	9.7	29.8	15.8	63.2	66.0	55.5	240.0	111.6	0.273	0.382	0.655	2026
2031	9.7	30.5	17.2	62.0	71.9	62.9	254.3	120.0	0.266	0.417	0.683	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)


Total Population Index 2001=100


Dependency Ratios

Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Golden, Revelstoke, Salmon Arm, Sicamous

This region stretches from the semi-arid Okanagan, northward over the Kootenays, to the Rocky Mountains. The economy is based on agriculture, forestry, mining, tourism, and construction related to rail transportation and hydro facilities. Beef and dairy cattle are now the leading sources of farm revenue. Poultry, eggs, hay, grain, pigs, potatoes, vegetables, fruits and nursery and greenhouse products also contribute to farm income. However, climatic conditions hinder development of the industry as the winter feeding period is long. The forestry industry is recovering after years of closures and lay-offs. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased output and some re-hiring. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and some mine openings. New four season resorts continue to be built and planned particularly in the eastern portion of the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Columbia-Shuswap							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,291	1,953	173	55	10	2,191	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	269	202	9	4	0	215	9.8%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	11	6	0	1	0	7	0.3%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	2	5	0	0	0	5	0.2%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	417	301	16	4	0	321	14.7%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	101	99	14	6	3	122	5.6%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	83	73	8	0	0	81	3.7%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	154	258	20	12	0	290	13.2%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	119	98	13	0	0	111	5.1%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	23	16	2	0	0	18	0.8%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	97	48	4	2	0	54	2.5%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	311	92	4	2	0	98	4.5%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	207	148	2	0	0	150	6.8%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	93	17	3	1	0	21	1.0%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	80	78	0	1	2	81	3.7%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	17	8	3	1	3	15	0.7%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	23	127	10	6	1	144	6.6%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	39	43	8	2	1	54	2.5%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	107	173	52	10	0	235	10.7%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	138	156	4	0	0	160	7.3%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	5	1	3	0	9	0.4%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

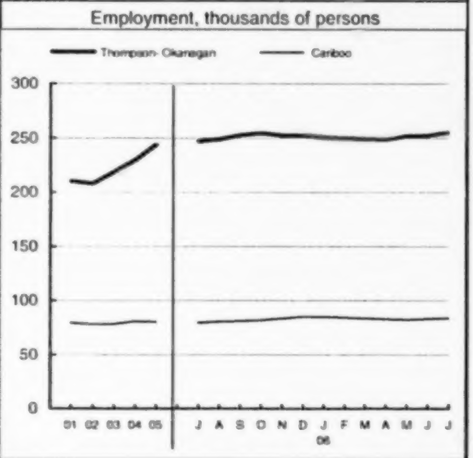
QRS

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

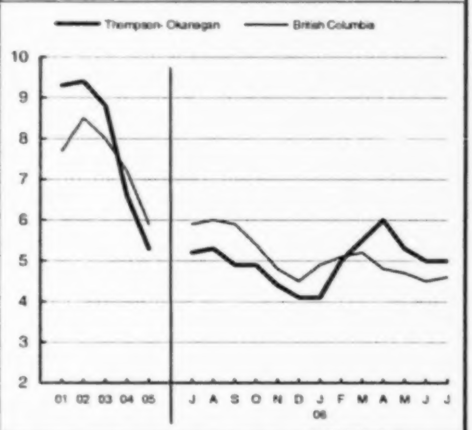
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	200.3	10.5	86.2	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	206.1	8.3	83.3	9.8	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	233.9	5.7	81.3	6.9	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	233.1	6.7	80.1	8.1	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	229.9	6.6	77.8	9.8	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	229.8	6.3	76.1	10.5	2,080.9	6.8
	May	234.3	5.7	76.0	9.5	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	240.9	5.5	76.7	9.6	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	246.8	5.2	79.4	7.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	248.9	5.3	80.3	7.0	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	252.5	4.9	81.0	5.4	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	254.5	4.9	81.8	5.1	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	252.4	4.4	83.4	4.8	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	252.6	4.1	84.9	4.8	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	250.3	4.1	84.7	5.8	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	249.7	5.0	84.1	5.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	249.1	5.5	83.5	6.1	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	248.6	6.0	82.9	5.9	2,158.6	4.8
	May	252.0	5.3	82.3	6.9	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	252.4	5.0	83.0	6.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	255.0	5.0	83.6	6.8	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	224.1	7.2	81.7	11.1	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	235.5	5.9	81.2	9.1	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	5.1		-0.6		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



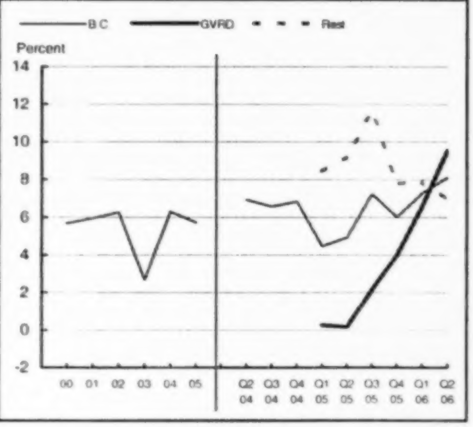
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
Quarterly data	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



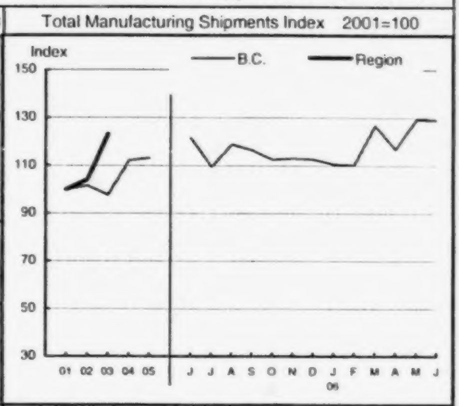
QRS

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

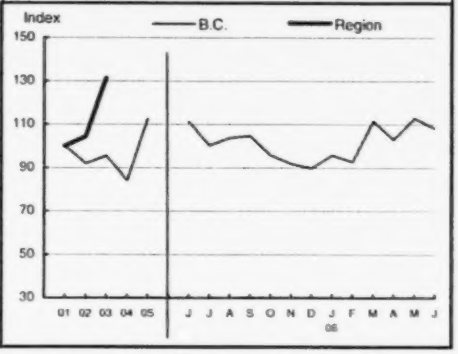
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	93	99	98	97
321	Wood Product Mfg.	35	32	30	30
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	7	6	6	6
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	11	12	13	12
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	5	7
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	543,404	444,966	463,414	547,804
321	Wood Product Mfg.	320,331	294,400	307,342	386,705
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	44,471	14,434	12,455	13,797
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	6,537	8,413	8,452	8,447
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	20,074	26,218
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,548	2,130	2,307	2,502
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,480	1,075	1,272	1,616
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	179	99	80	81
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	74	140	152	73
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	148	194
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	112,328	109,465	97,560	107,995
321	Wood Product Mfg.	63,156	67,896	57,125	68,407
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	7,519	3,436	2,893	3,071
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	2,659	2,201	2,702	2,925
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	***	***	4,849	6,992

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

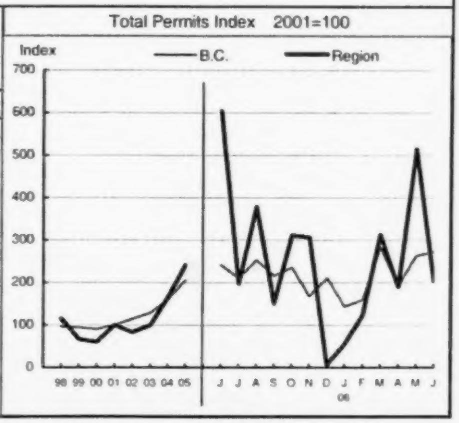


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	48.7	34.3	1.9	21.7	10.6	14.5	94
1999	28.0	13.0	1.1	7.5	4.4	15.0	122
2000	25.4	13.6	3.0	7.6	3.1	11.7	77
2001	42.3	28.2	0.9	19.0	8.3	14.1	99
2002	35.0	15.9	4.0	7.4	4.4	19.2	146
2003	42.3	12.2	2.1	6.6	3.5	30.1	284
2004	70.0	30.1	5.5	16.9	7.7	39.9	293
2005	102.1	35.3	1.9	12.2	21.2	66.8	371
Jan-Jun 05	54.5	22.7	0.3	10.1	12.3	31.8	163
Jan-Jun 06	49.4	10.6	0.2	7.1	3.2	38.8	186

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

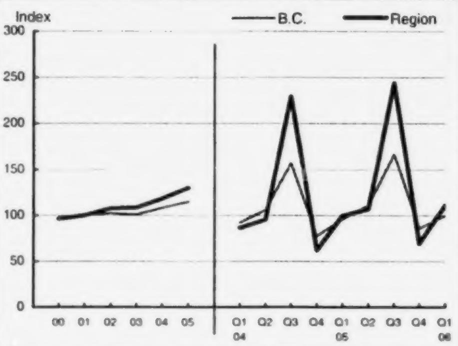
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	2002	34,657.9	6,235.0	7,155.2	16,870.3	4,397.4
	2003	34,961.4	6,730.5	6,928.2	17,005.3	4,297.4
	2004	38,038.6	6,937.6	7,655.8	18,452.7	4,992.5
	2005	41,844.9	8,009.3	8,606.8	19,646.3	5,582.5
	2006	8,935.1	8,935.1			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	41,844.9	100.0%
Hotels	17,800.8	42.5%
Motels	14,837.1	35.5%
Miscellaneous	440.6	1.1%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

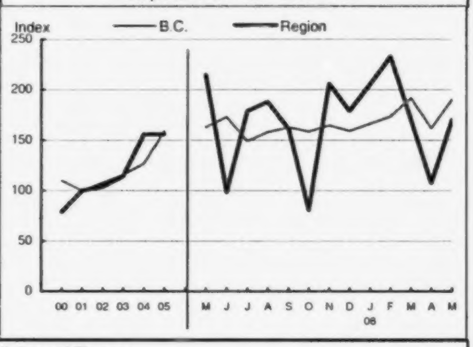


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	118
1999	164
2000	174
2001	106
2002	134
2003	139
2004	153
2005	209
Jan-May 05	87
Jan-May 06	99

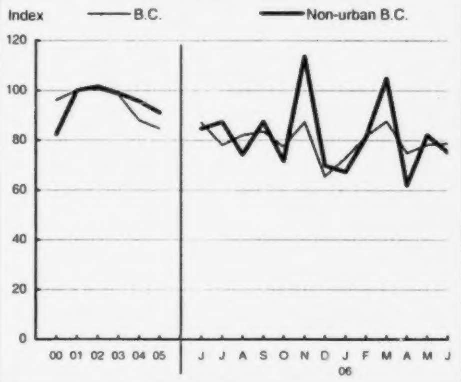
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



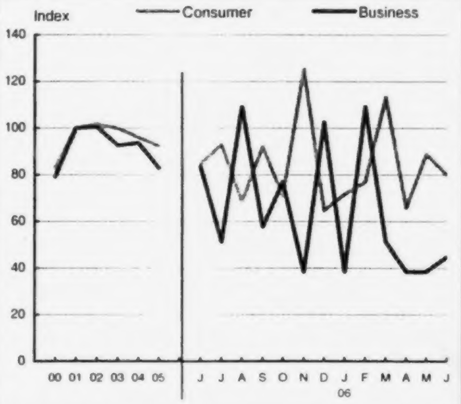
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2001=100



QRS

Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	Jun '04	2.0	3.2	1.9	1.7	1.0
	Sep '04	1.8	3.1	1.6	1.5	0.9
	Dec '04	1.9	3.2	2.0	1.7	1.0
	Mar '05	2.0	3.1	2.0	1.8	1.0
	Jun '05	1.7	2.7	1.6	1.6	0.9
	Sep '05	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.3	0.9
	Dec '05	1.5	2.5	1.7	1.3	0.8
	Mar '06	1.6	2.4	1.9	1.4	0.8
	Jun '06	1.5	2.4	1.5	1.3	0.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

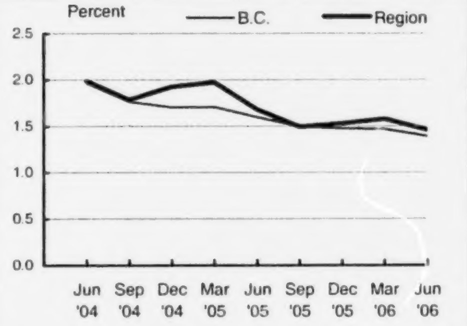
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
6.1	6.7	6.7	3.4	Dec '03
6.0	5.8	6.7	3.7	Mar '04
3.3	3.6	3.7	1.8	Jun '04
3.1	2.7	3.6	1.8	Sep '04
5.4	5.2	6.1	3.3	Dec '04
5.3	5.0	5.9	3.3	Mar '05
3.0	2.6	3.4	1.7	Jun '05
2.9	2.8	3.3	1.5	Sep '05
4.5	3.8	5.2	3.0	Dec '05

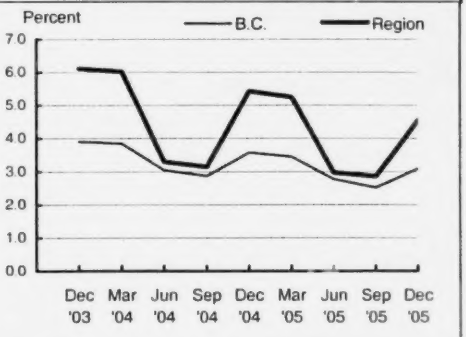
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	640	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	60.9	55.5
1-2 Years	21.2	18.4
>2 Years	17.8	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

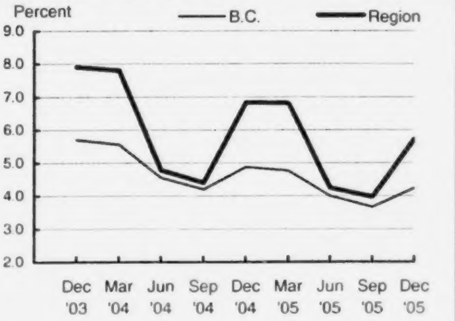
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Columbia-Shuswap Regional District	Dec '03	7.9	8.5	8.8	4.3
	Mar '04	7.8	7.9	8.7	4.6
	Jun '04	4.8	5.5	5.3	2.4
	Sep '04	4.4	4.3	5.1	2.2
	Dec '04	6.8	7.1	7.7	3.7
	Mar '05	6.8	6.9	7.7	3.9
	Jun '05	4.2	4.1	4.9	2.1
	Sep '05	4.0	4.3	4.6	1.9
	Dec '05	5.7	5.5	6.5	3.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Columbia-Shuswap
Regional District

13 Demographics

Despite a few years of negative net migration, overall this region has seen moderate growth over the last twenty years. The age structure has shifted dramatically as the population has aged quite rapidly. Between 1986 and 2005, it added over nine years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. By 2005, Columbia-Shuswap's population was about two and a half years older than the corresponding provincial median. Fertility rates have declined sharply over the last two decades, and dipped to below provincial levels in 1999. Consequently, child dependency ratios have been on the decline, although they remain higher than provincial levels. Due largely to the ageing population, and the region's attractiveness to retirees, the elderly dependency ratio is higher and has been climbing steadily since the mid 1980s. Natural increase has been generally positive but has decreased recently to negative values.

14 Projection

Losses in the forest and mining sectors will likely dampen migration to this area somewhat, but the proximity of Salmon Arm to the Northern Okanagan should result in spin-off growth from those areas. As a result, migration is expected to be positive overall, although at lower levels than those experienced in the mid-nineties. Natural increase will become consistently negative within the first decade of the projection and deaths are expected to exceed births by an increasing margin throughout the projection. The end result should be moderate population growth over the projection period, adding almost 14,000 people by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

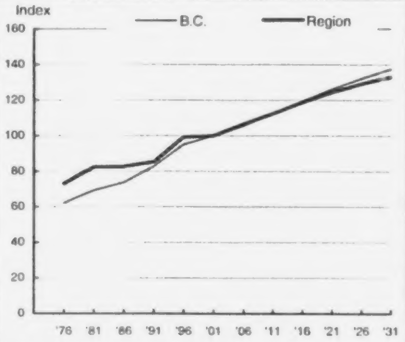
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	2.7	9.7	4.7	9.7	7.1	2.8	36.7	11.5	0.578	0.131	0.709	1976
1981	3.2	9.1	5.3	12.0	8.0	3.8	41.4	14.3	0.483	0.148	0.631	1981
1986	3.1	8.2	4.3	12.8	8.5	4.8	41.6	15.6	0.439	0.187	0.626	1986
1991	3.0	8.1	3.5	13.2	9.3	5.8	42.9	16.3	0.429	0.223	0.652	1991
1996	3.0	9.4	3.8	14.8	11.7	7.1	49.8	19.4	0.412	0.234	0.645	1996
2001	2.3	9.1	4.6	13.1	13.1	8.1	50.3	20.4	0.369	0.263	0.632	2001
2006	2.2	8.3	5.5	13.0	15.6	9.1	53.6	23.3	0.307	0.266	0.573	2006
2011	2.5	7.3	5.1	14.2	17.1	10.5	56.6	26.0	0.270	0.288	0.558	2011
2016	2.8	7.2	4.6	15.6	17.3	12.3	59.8	28.2	0.265	0.327	0.591	2016
2021	2.7	7.8	3.9	17.1	16.9	14.3	62.7	29.7	0.279	0.377	0.656	2021
2026	2.6	8.3	3.9	16.7	17.1	16.5	65.1	30.7	0.290	0.438	0.727	2026
2031	2.5	8.3	4.4	15.4	18.4	18.0	67.0	32.1	0.280	0.472	0.752	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

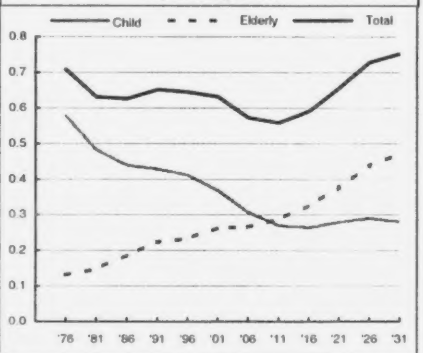
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Campbell River, Comox, Courtenay, Cumberland, Gold River, Sayward, Tahsis, Zeballos

The economy is dependent on goods production but includes services as well. Agriculture, fisheries, forestry, and mining all contribute to the economy. Agriculture has grown rapidly in recent years and has subsequently suffered from a shortage of workers. Specialty crops have found markets throughout the Pacific Rim. The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Forestry activity has also suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly and China is buying more wood products. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led some mills to increase output. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mine openings are planned. Energy generation is a growing activity with forest and mining companies working towards becoming self sufficient and in some cases may be able to sell power to the grid. Transportation has improved with the completion of the new island highway. Efforts have been made to increase train passenger service as commercial products utilize the new highway. The airport expansion in Comox has given a boost to tourism and visits are resulting in some people moving to the region. The service sector continues to grow, addressing the needs of tourists and retirees.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

	Industry Sector	Comox-Strathcona							British Columbia	
	based on NAICS Canada	Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code	(North American Industrial Classification System)	No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,975	3,660	251	86	22	4,019	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	512	425	29	15	3	472	11.7%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	5	5	0	2	1	8	0.2%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	1	1	0	0	0	1	0.0%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	669	496	21	8	1	526	13.1%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	173	130	15	5	5	155	3.9%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	122	126	6	1	0	133	3.3%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	282	469	39	15	3	526	13.1%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	213	161	10	2	0	173	4.3%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	35	15	7	0	0	22	0.5%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	200	105	10	2	1	118	2.9%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	491	150	11	2	0	163	4.1%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	450	353	8	1	0	362	9.0%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	143	34	2	0	0	36	0.9%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	178	177	3	2	0	182	4.5%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	43	30	2	1	3	36	0.9%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	43	336	32	5	2	375	9.3%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	83	78	7	2	1	88	2.2%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	133	230	39	18	0	287	7.1%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	199	320	6	3	0	329	8.2%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	19	4	2	2	27	0.7%	0.5%	799

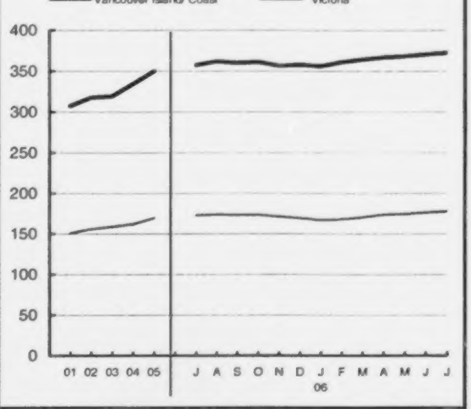
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

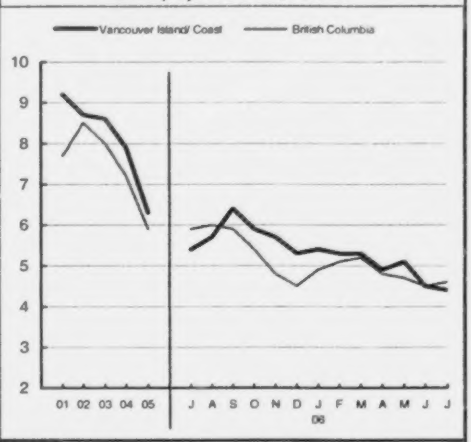
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	308.7	9.4	142.7	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	322.0	8.7	149.8	7.6	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	335.8	7.0	162.2	5.1	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	334.8	7.8	162.6	5.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	331.3	8.6	163.0	5.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	334.6	7.9	165.6	4.9	2,080.9	6.8
	May	341.7	6.5	169.0	4.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	351.5	5.2	171.3	3.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	357.4	5.4	172.9	3.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	361.8	5.7	173.6	4.1	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	359.8	6.4	173.2	4.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	360.9	5.9	173.4	4.7	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	356.5	5.7	171.2	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	357.4	5.3	169.4	4.0	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	356.0	5.4	167.0	4.0	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	360.9	5.3	168.0	3.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	364.1	5.3	170.5	3.8	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	366.9	4.9	173.7	3.5	2,158.6	4.8
	May	368.2	5.1	174.6	4.1	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	370.4	4.5	176.3	3.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	372.6	4.4	177.7	3.6	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	327.1	8.8	161.2	5.3	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	340.9	6.8	166.3	4.5	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	4.2		3.2		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



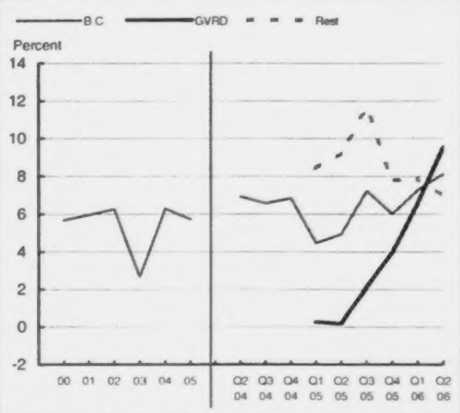
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



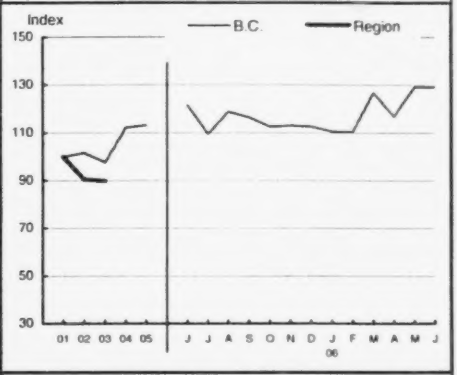
QRS

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

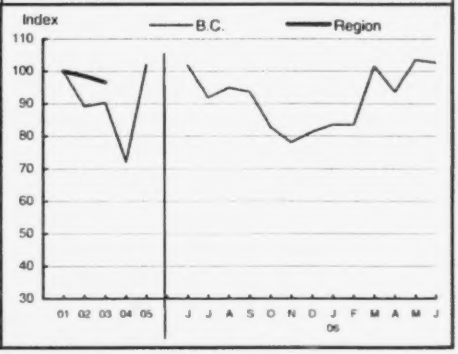
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	131	130	132	126
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	9
321	Wood Product Mfg.	26	***	***	25
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	20	19	19	18
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	11	11	10	11
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	965,920	921,375	833,843	828,598
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	55,612
321	Wood Product Mfg.	209,222	***	***	171,841
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	203,872	173,769	171,302	167,936
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	183,876	153,017	150,415	151,977
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,468	2,460	2,712	3,258
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	531
321	Wood Product Mfg.	737	***	***	503
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	698	588	496	471
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	564	466	383	402
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	116,630	120,963	127,505	173,366
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	15,039
321	Wood Product Mfg.	30,316	***	***	24,547
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	28,844	27,203	23,458	23,702
321111	Sawmills (excl Shingle/Shake Mills)	24,783	23,502	19,864	21,593

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

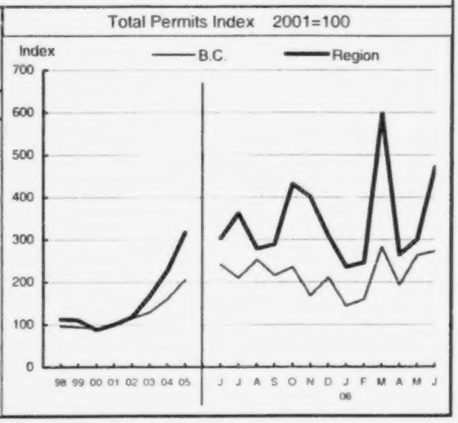


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	79.0	33.9	3.9	20.4	9.7	45.1	407
1999	77.1	47.9	18.6	13.2	16.1	29.2	279
2000	60.9	35.2	3.9	9.9	21.4	25.7	145
2001	69.7	35.6	7.6	14.9	13.0	34.1	232
2002	82.4	22.5	2.5	16.0	3.9	59.9	458
2003	116.6	33.5	6.8	20.8	5.9	83.1	545
2004	158.6	26.6	4.0	16.3	6.3	132.0	854
2005	221.1	26.7	2.6	16.4	7.6	194.4	1,169
Jan-Jun 05	100.7	13.2	0.9	7.7	4.6	87.5	594
Jan-Jun 06	123.0	11.0	0.5	9.5	1.0	112.0	528

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

QRS

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

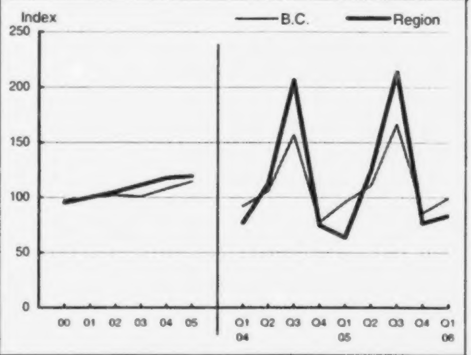
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	2002	27,629.2	4,481.7	6,880.6	11,908.3	4,358.6
	2003	29,295.6	4,793.2	7,022.4	12,586.6	4,893.3
	2004	30,926.1	5,062.0	7,403.8	13,549.1	4,911.2
	2005	31,428.5	4,180.7	8,188.0	14,024.9	5,034.9
	2006	5,487.9	5,487.9			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	31,428.5	100.0%
Fishing lodges	5,429.9	17.3%
Hotels	8,364.5	26.6%
Motels	7,432.7	23.6%
Vacation Rentals	3,787.3	12.1%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

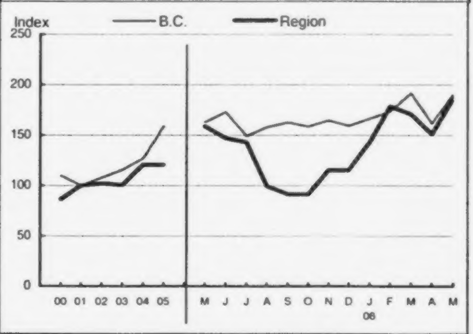


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	301
1999	285
2000	285
2001	261
2002	302
2003	308
2004	304
2005	365
Jan-May 05	163
Jan-May 06	209

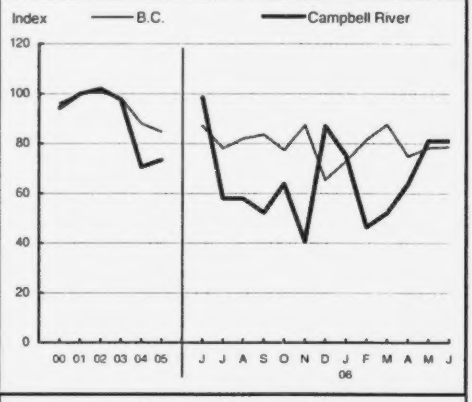
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



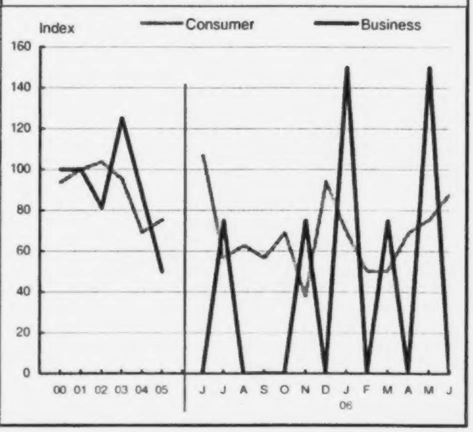
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Campbell River Consumer	Campbell River Business	Courtenay Consumer	Courtenay Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2001	191	16	152	11	9,476	1,101
2002	198	13	170	11	9,531	1,107
2003	182	20	148	13	9,385	1,002
2004	132	14	146	10	8,378	922
2005	144	8	130	8	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	84	6	88	3	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	64	5	78	2	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Campbell River Indices 2001=100



QRS

Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	Jun '04	2.9	4.5	3.3	2.5	1.7
	Sep '04	2.6	4.1	2.9	2.3	1.5
	Dec '04	2.5	3.9	2.6	2.2	1.4
	Mar '05	2.5	4.1	2.5	2.3	1.3
	Jun '05	2.3	3.7	2.3	2.1	1.3
	Sep '05	2.1	3.4	2.1	1.8	1.2
	Dec '05	2.0	3.0	2.1	1.8	1.0
	Mar '06	2.1	3.2	1.8	1.9	1.1
	Jun '06	1.9	3.0	1.8	1.7	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

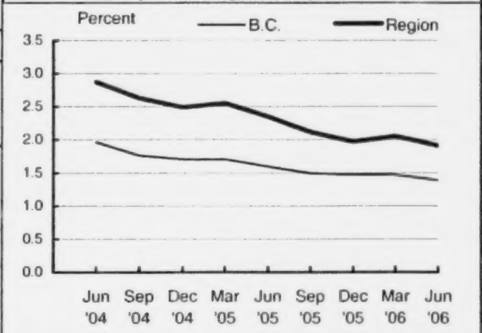
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	**Note Older Data**
6.2	5.1	7.1	4.0	Dec '03
5.3	4.6	5.9	3.5	Mar '04
3.7	3.5	4.1	2.3	Jun '04
3.6	3.0	4.1	2.2	Sep '04
5.7	5.0	6.4	3.9	Dec '04
5.2	4.5	5.8	3.5	Mar '05
3.6	3.0	4.2	2.2	Jun '05
3.4	2.8	3.9	2.0	Sep '05
4.8	4.0	5.5	3.1	Dec '05

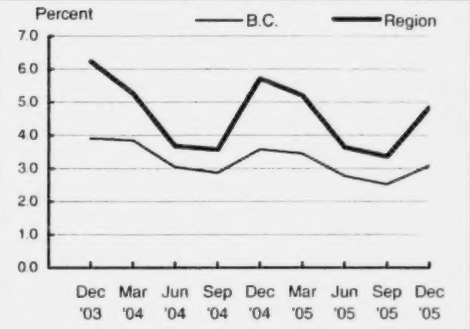
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,695	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	58.6	55.5
1-2 Years	15.9	18.4
>2 Years	25.6	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

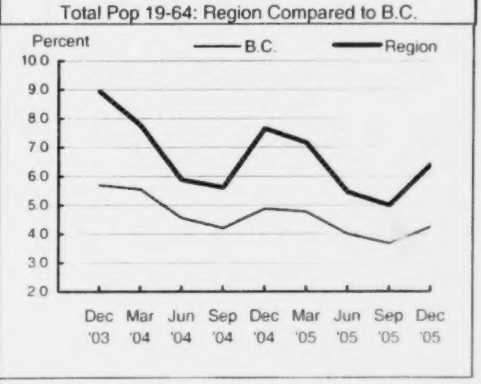
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Comox-Strathcona Regional District	Dec '03	8.9	8.9	10.0	5.1
	Mar '04	7.8	8.1	8.7	4.3
	Jun '04	5.9	6.8	6.5	3.0
	Sep '04	5.6	5.9	6.3	3.0
	Dec '04	7.6	7.6	8.5	4.6
	Mar '05	7.2	6.9	8.1	4.2
	Jun '05	5.4	5.2	6.3	2.9
	Sep '05	5.0	4.8	5.7	2.7
	Dec '05	6.4	6.1	7.3	3.7

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Comox-Strathcona
Regional District

13 Demographics

Comox-Strathcona received strong net inflows of people from the late 1980s to the mid 1990s but net outflows between 1999 and 2001 led to a net loss for a few years. Nonetheless, this region as seen strong overall growth in the last twenty years. The population has aged at a more rapid pace than the province as a whole, adding almost nine and a half years to its median age since 1986, compared to a provincial gain of 6.7 years. This region's population is now about one and a half years older than British Columbia as a whole. Fertility has shown a dramatic decline, yet remains slightly higher than provincial rates. Consistent with decreasing fertility and an ageing population, child dependency ratios have been dropping while the ratio of elderly people (aged 65 and older) to working ages (aged 18 to 64) has been on the rise. The dependence on resource industries is likely the reason for the sex ratio bias in favour of males in this region in the past, since most of these industries tend to have male-dominated employment. However there are now more females than males, as the population ages and service sector jobs expand. Natural increase remains positive, but has a diminishing impact on growth. Moderate inflows have led to strong growth in the last few years.

14 Projection

The diversity of the Courtenay and Campbell River areas should draw migrants to this region throughout the projection period. Downturns in the forest sector will likely continue to fuel out-migration for at least the short term. Natural increase is expected to continue to decrease, as deaths outpace births by an increasing margin, gradually reducing the population growth rate. Nonetheless, strong positive net migration should ensure that this region sees steady growth, increasing its population by over 35 percent by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

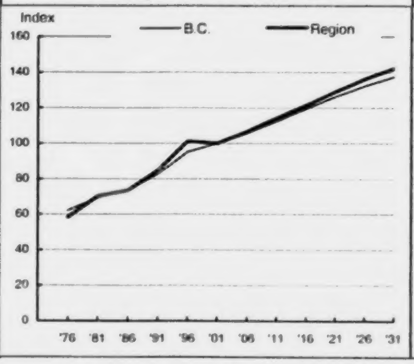
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons 0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	Households (,000)	Dependency Ratios Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.6	14.9	7.5	17.1	10.6	3.8	58.6	18.4	0.555	0.108	0.664	1976
1981	5.6	15.3	9.1	22.5	12.8	5.2	70.4	24.1	0.471	0.116	0.587	1981
1986	5.7	14.8	7.5	24.7	14.3	6.7	73.7	27.7	0.441	0.145	0.586	1986
1991	6.3	16.8	6.8	28.7	17.6	9.1	85.2	32.0	0.434	0.172	0.606	1991
1996	6.5	20.1	7.9	32.6	23.2	11.1	101.4	39.4	0.418	0.174	0.592	1996
2001	5.1	18.8	9.0	27.6	26.4	13.4	100.3	41.1	0.380	0.212	0.592	2001
2006	4.7	17.3	11.3	26.5	31.4	15.7	106.9	47.1	0.317	0.228	0.545	2006
2011	5.6	15.7	10.6	29.0	35.5	18.3	114.7	53.3	0.282	0.243	0.525	2011
2016	6.1	15.7	9.5	32.3	36.1	22.1	121.9	58.0	0.280	0.283	0.563	2016
2021	6.4	17.2	8.5	35.5	35.5	26.3	129.6	61.6	0.297	0.330	0.627	2021
2026	6.4	18.9	8.6	36.0	36.0	30.9	136.7	64.6	0.314	0.384	0.698	2026
2031	6.2	19.5	9.8	34.0	38.7	34.6	142.8	68.0	0.312	0.419	0.731	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

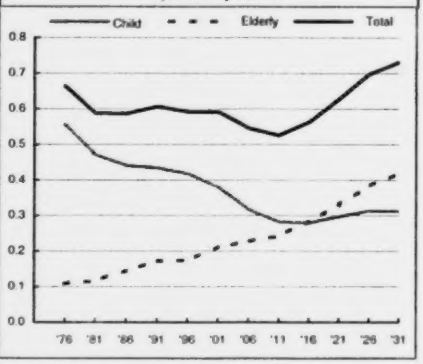
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Duncan, Ladysmith, Lake Cowichan, North Cowichan

This region straddles the southern portion of the island, just north of the highly populated Capital region. Many economic spin-offs arise from the region's location between the Capital Regional District and the Nanaimo Regional District. Agricultural activity continues to thrive along the east coast feeding people to the north and south. The transition from wild to farmed fish is continuing and resulting in fewer people involved in extraction. The Cowichan Valley is home to many lumber processing facilities as well as the pulp and paper mill in Crofton. The Allowable Annual Cut (AAC) was reduced by 7% in the fall of 2002. The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Forestry activity has also suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years and China is buying more wood products. Trade tariffs and uncertainty regarding supply have slowed the recovery. However, the recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased outputs. There is some residential and commercial construction in the area. The service sector continues to grow addressing the needs of tourists and retirees. Demand for electrical energy has continued to grow on the island and may result in more activity in this area.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Cowichan Valley							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,845	2,303	156	61	10	2,530	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	236	184	8	0	3	195	7.7%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	6	4	0	0	0	4	0.2%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	2	2	0	0	0	2	0.1%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	531	349	17	9	0	375	14.8%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	117	130	20	10	2	162	6.4%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	98	78	5	0	0	83	3.3%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	230	301	26	13	1	341	13.5%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	117	90	5	2	0	97	3.8%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	14	13	2	1	0	16	0.6%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	123	55	6	0	1	62	2.5%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	331	101	2	1	0	104	4.1%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	385	224	11	1	0	236	9.3%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	117	30	4	2	0	36	1.4%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	143	99	2	1	0	102	4.0%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	32	25	5	3	2	35	1.4%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	30	211	8	4	0	223	8.8%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	49	47	6	1	0	54	2.1%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	93	148	20	10	0	178	7.0%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	191	199	6	0	0	205	8.1%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	13	3	3	1	20	0.8%	0.5%	799

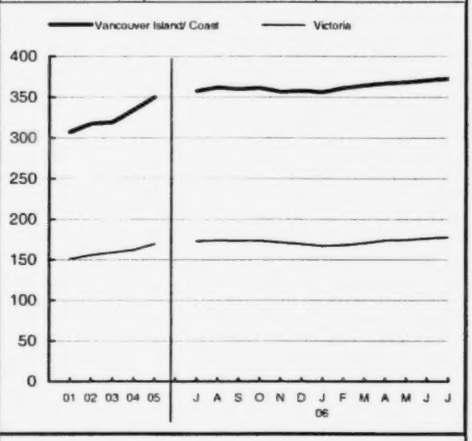
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

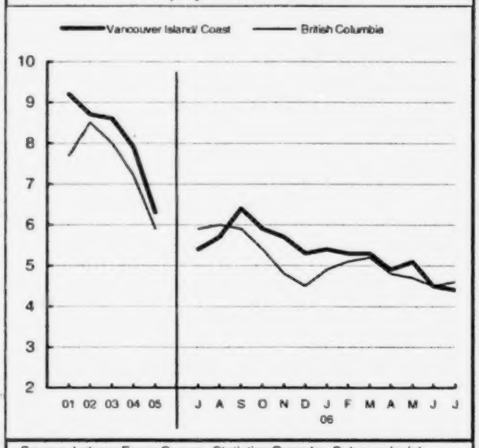
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	308.7	9.4	142.7	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	322.0	8.7	149.8	7.6	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	335.8	7.0	162.2	5.1	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	334.8	7.8	162.6	5.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	331.3	8.6	163.0	5.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	334.6	7.9	165.6	4.9	2,080.9	6.8
	May	341.7	6.5	169.0	4.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	351.5	5.2	171.3	3.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	357.4	5.4	172.9	3.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	361.8	5.7	173.6	4.1	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	359.8	6.4	173.2	4.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	360.9	5.9	173.4	4.7	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	356.5	5.7	171.2	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	357.4	5.3	169.4	4.0	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	356.0	5.4	167.0	4.0	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	360.9	5.3	168.0	3.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	364.1	5.3	170.5	3.8	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	366.9	4.9	173.7	3.5	2,158.6	4.8
	May	368.2	5.1	174.6	4.1	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	370.4	4.5	176.3	3.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	372.6	4.4	177.7	3.6	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	327.1	8.8	161.2	5.3	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	340.9	6.8	166.3	4.5	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	4.2		3.2		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



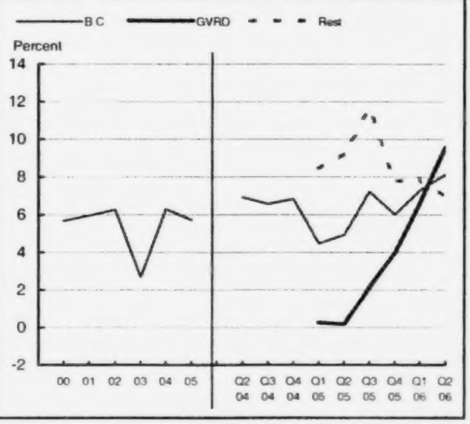
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
Quarterly data	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

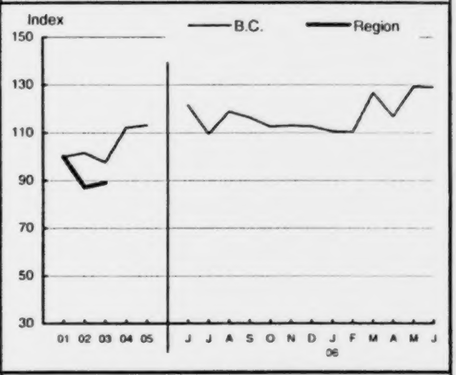


Cowichan Valley
Regional District

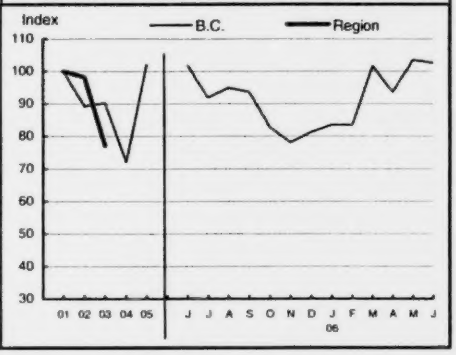
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	126	128	130	130
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	38	42	44
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	28	21	25	25
32191	Millwork	***	12	12	11
33271	Machine Shops	***	***	8	8
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,321,990	1,135,403	990,637	1,012,068
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	464,987	454,442	364,595
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	526,551	409,280	402,190	315,654
32191	Millwork	***	49,548	42,920	40,022
33271	Machine Shops	***	***	8,689	8,725
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,177	2,964	3,077	2,998
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	1,502	1,389	1,173
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,328	1,175	1,062	936
32191	Millwork	***	263	264	176
33271	Machine Shops	***	***	86	95
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	152,266	151,362	151,416	161,654
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	69,844	66,578	56,792
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	63,193	57,635	55,060	49,146
32191	Millwork	***	10,485	9,725	5,849
33271	Machine Shops	***	***	3,621	3,765

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

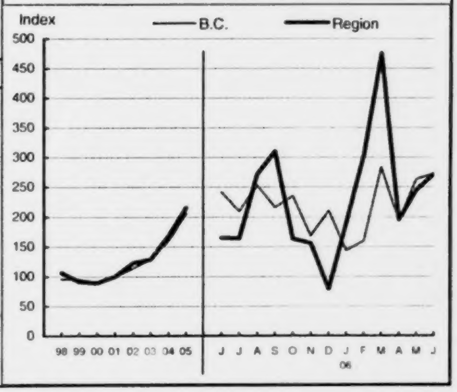


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	61.2	21.2	2.4	12.0	6.8	40.0	350
1999	52.5	15.7	1.7	6.3	7.8	36.8	310
2000	51.4	23.3	3.5	4.9	14.9	28.0	179
2001	57.7	19.5	1.9	6.0	11.5	38.2	251
2002	70.8	24.2	2.6	5.3	16.3	46.6	331
2003	74.2	18.0	2.1	5.2	10.7	56.2	375
2004	96.8	23.0	2.0	14.8	6.2	73.8	529
2005	124.6	26.2	3.7	11.2	11.2	98.4	759
Jan-Jun 05	69.6	16.6	2.3	4.0	10.3	53.0	433
Jan-Jun 06	80.8	27.6	1.4	7.0	19.2	53.2	378

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

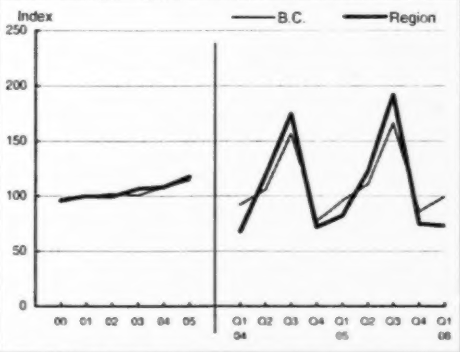
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Cowichan Valley Regional District	2002	7,606.5	1,081.9	1,952.5	3,157.7	1,414.4
	2003	8,145.4	1,227.9	2,136.4	3,336.1	1,444.9
	2004	8,271.8	1,296.3	2,267.2	3,334.4	1,373.9
	2005	9,012.0	1,571.5	2,345.5	3,663.8	1,431.1
	2006	1,392.4	1,392.4			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	9,012.0	100.0%
Motels	2,175.4	24.1%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

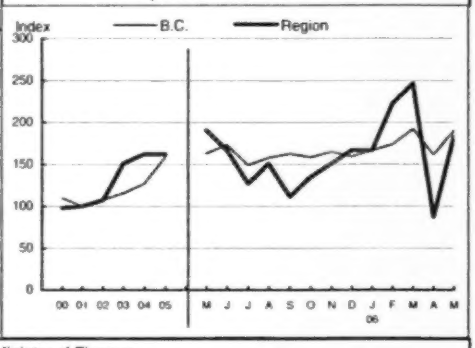


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	161
1999	196
2000	178
2001	148
2002	151
2003	162
2004	228
2005	245
Jan-May 05	118
Jan-May 06	114

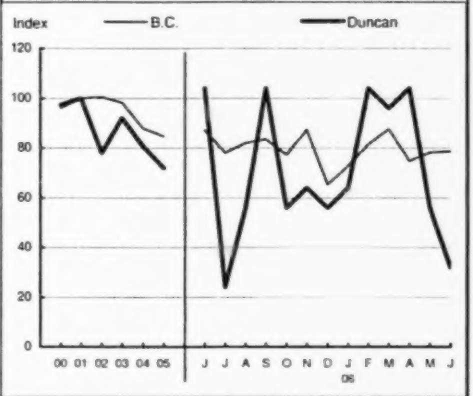
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



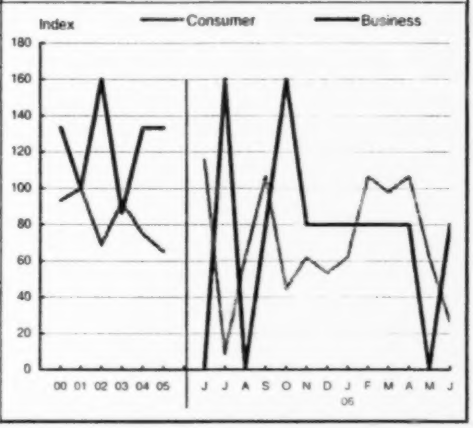
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Duncan Consumer	Duncan Business	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2001	135	15	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	93	24	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	125	13	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	101	20	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	88	20	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	50	13	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	52	5	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Duncan Indices 2001=100



Cowichan Valley
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Cowichan Valley Regional District	Jun '04	2.9	5.0	2.9	2.3	1.6
	Sep '04	2.6	4.5	2.6	2.1	1.5
	Dec '04	2.5	4.3	2.2	2.0	1.4
	Mar '05	2.5	4.4	2.5	2.1	1.4
	Jun '05	2.4	4.2	2.4	2.0	1.4
	Sep '05	2.4	4.1	2.3	1.9	1.4
	Dec '05	2.2	3.8	2.2	1.8	1.3
	Mar '06	2.1	3.6	2.2	1.8	1.2
	Jun '06	2.0	3.4	1.9	1.6	1.1

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

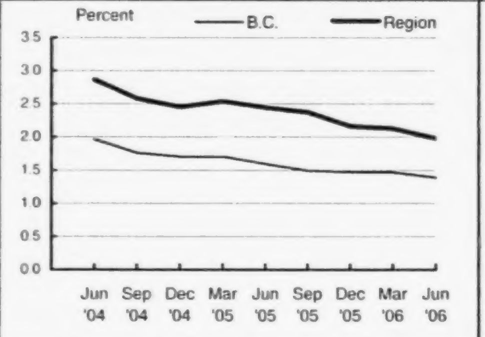
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data
Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
Cowichan Valley Regional District	3.8	3.4	4.4	2.2	Dec '03
	3.6	3.3	4.2	2.1	Mar '04
	2.8	2.9	3.3	1.4	Jun '04
	2.8	2.3	3.3	1.5	Sep '04
	3.9	3.0	4.6	2.5	Dec '04
	3.7	3.1	4.3	2.1	Mar '05
	3.0	2.3	3.6	1.4	Jun '05
	2.9	2.2	3.5	1.5	Sep '05
	3.5	3.1	4.2	1.8	Dec '05

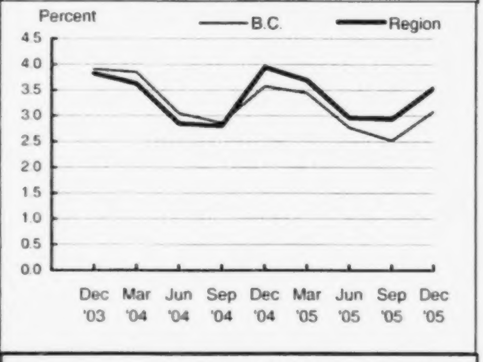
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,243	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	45.2	55.5
1-2 Years	20.0	18.4
>2 Years	34.8	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

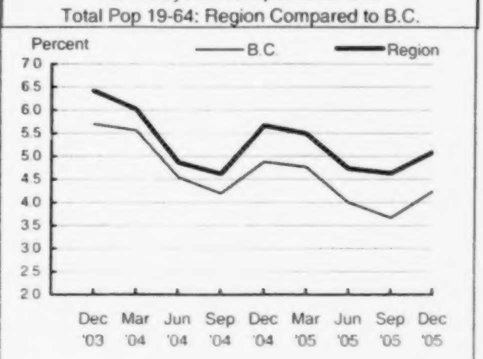
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Cowichan Valley Regional District	Dec '03	6.4	7.0	7.3	3.0
	Mar '04	6.0	6.8	6.8	2.8
	Jun '04	4.9	5.7	5.6	2.0
	Sep '04	4.6	4.9	5.3	2.1
	Dec '04	5.7	5.2	6.6	3.1
	Mar '05	5.5	5.4	6.4	2.8
	Jun '05	4.7	4.7	5.6	2.1
	Sep '05	4.6	4.5	5.4	2.3
	Dec '05	5.1	5.2	5.9	2.4

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Cowichan Valley
Regional District

13 Demographics

The Cowichan Valley suffered substantial decreases in migration in the early eighties and again recently because of the downturn in the forest sector. As a result of this decline, growth rates have slowed dramatically since the late 1990s. However, in the last few years larger net inflows have resulted in stronger growth. Over the last twenty years, the population has aged more rapidly than the province as a whole, adding over eight years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. By 2005, the median age in this region was about 2.5 years older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have decreased over the last two decades, but remain much higher than provincial levels. Child dependency ratios have decreased as fertility rates have dropped and the population has aged. Nonetheless, the proportion of children remains much higher than provincial levels. Due to population ageing and the area's attractiveness to retirees, elderly dependency ratios (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) have been increasing and are higher than for the province as a whole. Natural increase became negative in 2004, as number of deaths increased to the point where they outnumbered births.

14 Projection

This area has benefited from spin-off growth from both Victoria and Nanaimo and will likely continue to do so. Natural increase is expected to slow growth in this region as deaths outnumber births by a widening margin. However, net migration is likely to remain strongly positive, contributing substantially to population growth. Overall, this area is expected to grow by around 30% by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

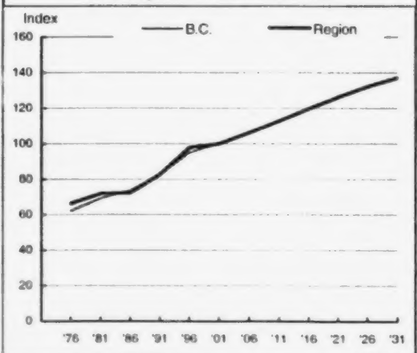
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	3.8	12.3	6.2	12.7	10.3	4.6	49.8	16.2	0.553	0.158	0.710	1976
1981	4.0	11.6	6.5	15.4	10.7	5.9	54.1	18.9	0.477	0.180	0.657	1981
1986	4.0	10.7	5.1	16.2	11.1	7.2	54.4	20.5	0.453	0.221	0.673	1986
1991	4.5	11.9	4.6	19.0	13.2	8.9	62.2	23.3	0.445	0.243	0.687	1991
1996	4.6	14.2	5.4	21.5	16.8	11.0	73.5	28.2	0.430	0.251	0.681	1996
2001	3.8	13.8	6.8	18.8	19.5	12.4	75.1	29.8	0.391	0.275	0.666	2001
2006	3.5	12.9	8.1	18.5	23.0	13.8	79.8	34.2	0.331	0.277	0.608	2006
2011	4.1	11.6	7.7	20.3	25.5	15.5	84.8	38.4	0.293	0.291	0.584	2011
2016	4.5	11.7	6.8	23.0	25.7	18.3	90.0	41.6	0.291	0.330	0.622	2016
2021	4.5	12.7	6.1	25.2	25.0	21.4	95.0	44.2	0.306	0.381	0.687	2021
2026	4.3	13.6	6.2	25.0	25.6	24.7	99.4	46.3	0.314	0.434	0.748	2026
2031	4.1	13.6	7.0	23.5	27.8	27.1	103.1	48.8	0.304	0.465	0.769	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

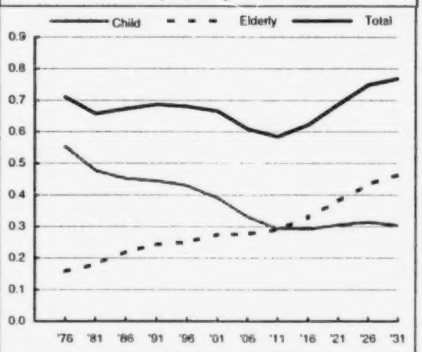
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

East Kootenay
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Cranbrook, Elkford, Fernie, Invermere, Kimberley, Radium Hot Springs, Sparwood, Canal Flats

Located in the south east corner of the province, the area is made up of high mountain ranges separated by deep valleys which run roughly north and south. The rivers that traverse the elevation through the region provide abundant hydro electric power. Electric generation facilities provide a substantial amount of electricity to the province. It is also home to the province's largest coal fields. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and potentially more mine openings. The region has good but limited, agricultural land and large forests. The forests that once spread from the river side to the spring snow line are now relatively expensive to harvest. As a result, silviculture activity has increased, occurring in the summer months. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products, higher productivity, and relatively high costs for timber have led to mill closures and lay offs. However, lower interest rates and high demand have contributed to increased construction and lumber outputs, resulting in some mills re-opening. The mountains are attractive for outdoor recreation and resorts continue to be built, particularly in the eastern portion of the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	East Kootenay							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,117	2,301	173	78	21	2,573	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	157	151	6	5	0	162	6.3%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	16	22	2	2	5	31	1.2%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	5	6	1	0	0	7	0.3%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	376	375	18	3	0	396	15.4%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	78	76	10	8	4	98	3.8%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	66	84	8	3	0	95	3.7%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	169	314	30	17	1	362	14.1%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	102	106	11	1	1	119	4.6%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	9	24	4	0	0	28	1.1%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	101	55	6	3	0	64	2.5%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	313	110	3	3	1	117	4.5%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	202	174	5	1	0	180	7.0%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	79	17	0	0	0	17	0.7%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	96	135	3	1	0	139	5.4%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	19	15	1	1	3	20	0.8%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	23	161	16	7	2	186	7.2%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	50	63	5	10	1	79	3.1%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	122	214	38	9	2	263	10.2%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	134	189	3	0	0	192	7.5%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	10	3	4	1	18	0.7%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

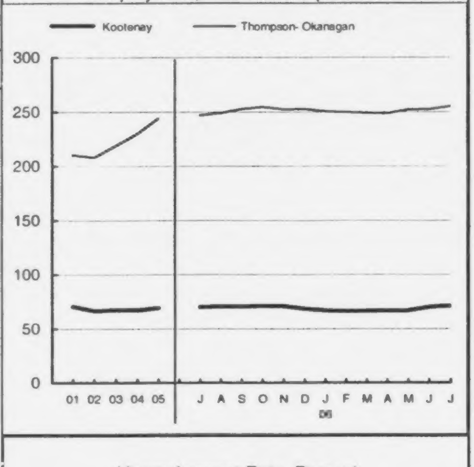
QRS

East Kootenay
Regional District

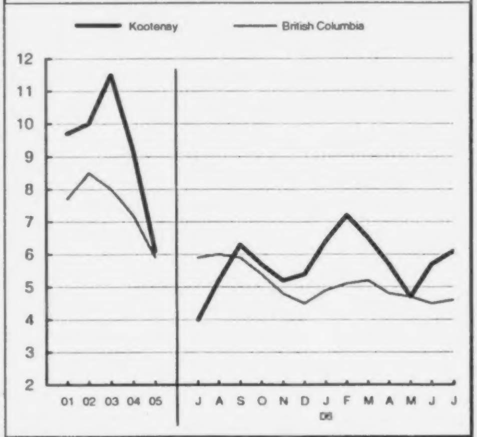
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	65.8	8.7	200.3	10.5	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	65.3	9.3	206.1	8.3	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	70.0	12.0	207.4	8.2	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	69.4	9.3	206.1	9.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	70.8	10.0	210.3	9.3	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	70.4	9.7	210.2	9.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	66.6	10.0	208.1	9.4	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	67.4	11.5	218.8	8.8	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	67.1	9.2	229.7	6.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	69.2	6.1	244.0	5.3	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	71.5	7.8	233.9	5.7	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	68.9	8.7	233.1	6.7	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	68.0	7.9	229.9	6.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	68.8	8.1	229.8	6.3	2,080.9	6.8
	May	69.5	6.3	234.3	5.7	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	70.0	5.1	240.9	5.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	70.0	4.0	246.8	5.2	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	70.4	5.2	248.9	5.3	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	70.3	6.3	252.5	4.9	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	71.1	5.7	254.5	4.9	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	70.8	5.2	252.4	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	68.4	5.4	252.6	4.1	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	66.8	6.4	250.3	4.1	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	65.9	7.2	249.7	5.0	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	66.3	6.5	249.1	5.5	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	66.7	5.7	248.6	6.0	2,158.6	4.8
	May	66.8	4.7	252.0	5.3	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	70.1	5.7	252.4	5.0	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	71.1	6.1	255.0	5.0	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	64.1	10.8	224.1	7.2	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	70.7	6.4	235.5	5.9	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	10.2		5.1		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



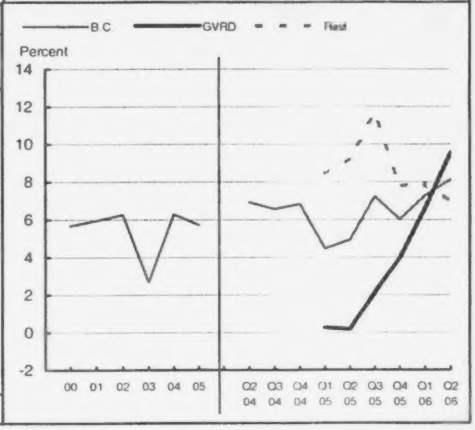
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



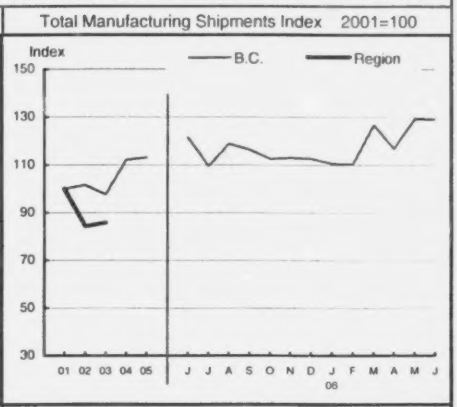
QRS

East Kootenay
Regional District

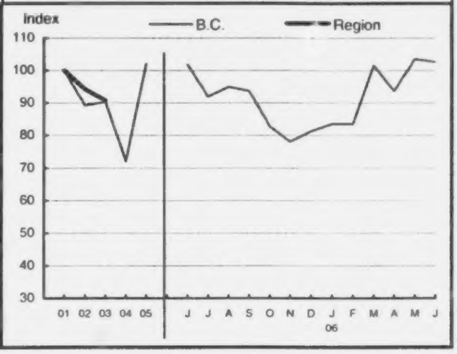
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	77	76	71	73
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	16	15	15	15
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	6	6	6
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	11	12	12
332710	Machine Shops	***	6	6	6
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	747,530	703,935	593,490	604,740
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	371,446	334,997	315,743	304,084
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	9,296	9,906	10,511
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	11,435	10,597	13,417
332710	Machine Shops	***	5,381	5,763	8,900
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,242	2,449	1,925	1,979
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	999	1,005	861	923
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	73	59	54
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	88	83	155
332710	Machine Shops	***	49	57	106
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	112,207	126,124	92,064	92,257
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	48,815	47,924	39,983	44,036
3273	Cement & Concrete Product Mfg.	***	3,079	2,555	1,995
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	3,372	3,009	6,178
332710	Machine Shops	***	1,643	1,943	4,089

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

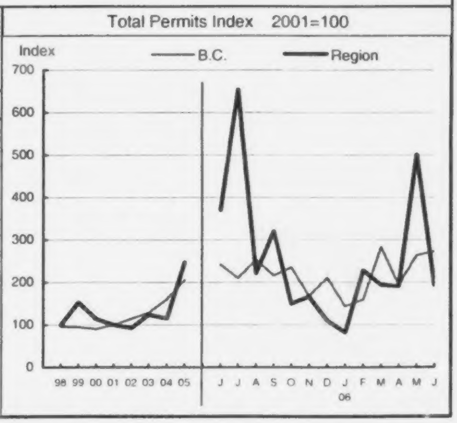


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	92.9	25.8	1.1	18.1	6.6	67.1	711
1999	142.1	57.8	4.0	48.4	5.4	84.4	710
2000	105.6	32.3	4.7	25.9	1.6	73.3	619
2001	92.9	32.6	3.4	10.1	19.1	60.4	418
2002	85.9	15.9	1.4	12.1	2.4	70.0	477
2003	115.4	28.3	3.3	17.4	7.6	87.0	554
2004	107.3	25.2	2.6	10.1	12.5	82.2	427
2005	230.3	47.6	2.8	11.8	32.9	182.7	826
Jan-Jun 05	104.5	7.8	1.0	5.4	1.3	96.7	483
Jan-Jun 06	107.6	40.9	8.0	10.4	22.5	66.7	332

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

East Kootenay
Regional District

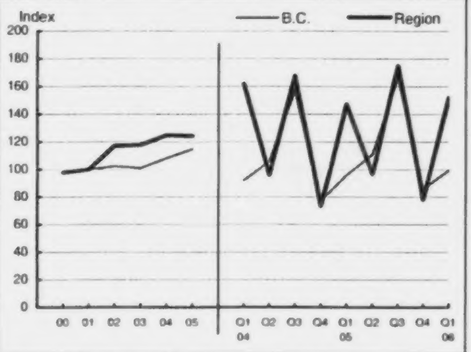
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
East Kootenay Regional District	2002	49,154.8	15,274.7	9,402.3	17,364.5	7,113.3
	2003	49,415.6	15,735.4	9,420.4	16,316.0	7,943.8
	2004	52,356.9	16,962.1	10,078.1	17,593.6	7,723.2
	2005	52,163.9	15,437.1	10,150.9	18,355.8	8,220.2
	2006	15,956.3	15,956.3			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	52,163.9	100.0%
Hotels	17,439.5	33.4%
Motels	11,670.4	22.4%
Vacation Rentals	10,668.2	20.5%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

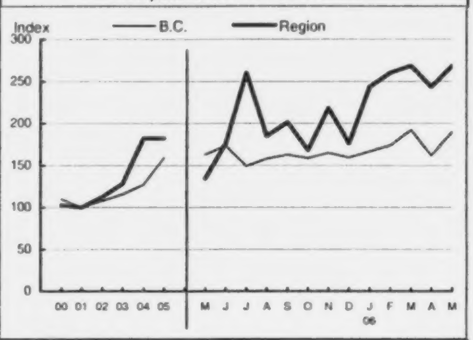


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	163
1999	194
2000	200
2001	147
2002	143
2003	161
2004	183
2005	261
Jan-May 05	96
Jan-May 06	153

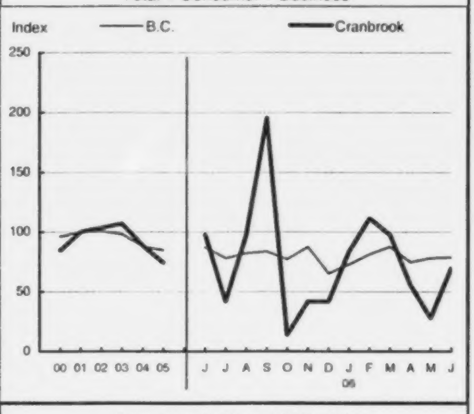
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



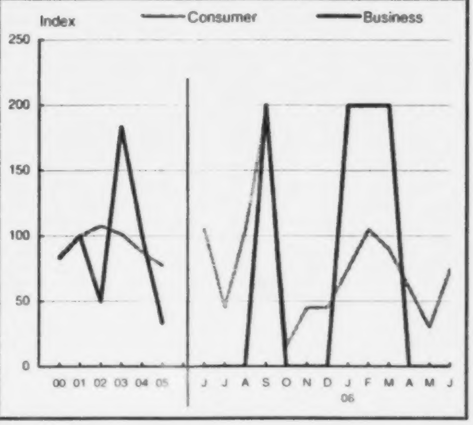
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	62	2	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	32	1	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	29	3	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 2001=100



QRS

East Kootenay
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
East Kootenay Regional District	Jun '04	1.6	2.9	1.8	1.2	0.9
	Sep '04	1.4	2.5	1.7	1.0	0.8
	Dec '04	1.3	2.3	1.7	1.0	0.8
	Mar '05	1.4	2.4	1.8	1.1	0.8
	Jun '05	1.3	2.3	1.4	1.0	0.7
	Sep '05	1.2	2.2	1.1	0.9	0.7
	Dec '05	1.2	2.1	1.0	1.0	0.6
	Mar '06	1.2	2.1	1.1	1.0	0.7
	Jun '06	1.1	1.9	1.0	0.9	0.6

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

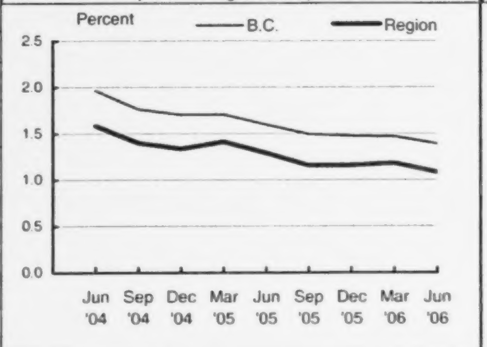
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
4.7	4.8	5.4	2.3	Dec '03
4.7	5.2	5.2	2.4	Mar '04
3.0	3.1	3.4	1.4	Jun '04
2.7	2.4	3.1	1.4	Sep '04
3.9	4.4	4.3	1.9	Dec '04
3.9	4.0	4.4	2.2	Mar '05
2.5	2.3	3.0	1.3	Jun '05
2.2	2.2	2.5	1.3	Sep '05
3.4	3.6	3.7	2.2	Dec '05

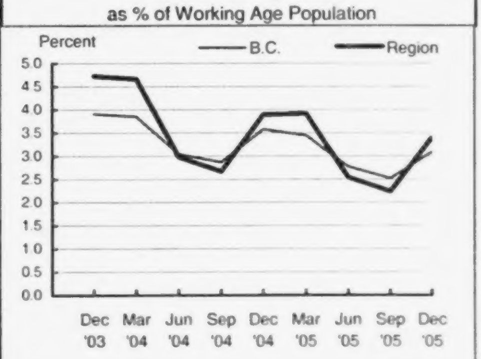
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	579	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	65.6	55.5
1-2 Years	19.0	18.4
>2 Years	15.4	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

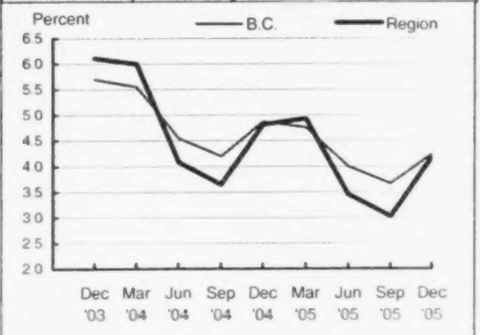
Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
East Kootenay Regional District	Dec '03	6.1	6.8	6.8	2.9
	Mar '04	6.0	7.0	6.7	2.9
	Jun '04	4.1	4.9	4.5	1.9
	Sep '04	3.6	4.0	4.1	1.8
	Dec '04	4.8	5.9	5.3	2.3
	Mar '05	4.9	5.8	5.4	2.6
	Jun '05	3.5	3.6	3.9	1.7
	Sep '05	3.0	3.3	3.4	1.7
	Dec '05	4.2	4.5	4.6	2.6

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

QRS

East Kootenay
Regional District

13 Demographics

This region has experienced population growth in all but five of the last twenty years. The structure and character of the population has shifted dramatically since the mid 1980s. The population has aged, as demonstrated by an increase of 10 years in the median age. In 1986, the median age in this region was over 2 years younger than the provincial median. By the mid 1990s, East Kootenay's population had become older than the provincial median. Fertility rates have declined steadily since the mid 1980s, and have been lower than provincial levels since 2000. Overall dependency ratios have declined, and now are similar to the provincial overall dependency ratios. Compared to the mid 1980s, the population 65 and older now make up a larger proportion of overall dependency, while children under the age of 17 years contribute less to overall dependency. The sex ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, likely due to the predominance of male-dominated professions in the area. Births have declined rapidly, while the number of deaths shows a slower upward trend. Although natural increase remains positive, it is contributing less and less to population growth in this region. Net migration has varied from strong negative values to strong positive values, and is largely responsible for the steady growth of the last few years.

14 Projection

Net migration has recovered with increased resource based economic active and with the construction four season resorts. Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain mainly positive throughout the projection period. Due to an increase in deaths and a decrease in births over the period, natural increase is expected to become negative mid-way through the projection period. This, in combination with relatively small net inflows, will result in little growth in this region over the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

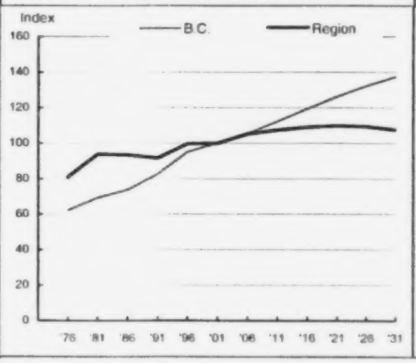
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.2	12.4	6.3	13.5	8.3	2.9	47.6	14.9	0.594	0.103	0.697	1976
1981	4.8	12.5	7.6	17.7	8.9	3.6	55.1	18.5	0.507	0.106	0.613	1981
1986	4.4	12.1	5.7	18.7	9.5	4.4	54.9	19.7	0.484	0.131	0.615	1986
1991	3.7	11.2	4.9	18.0	10.6	5.4	53.7	20.1	0.443	0.161	0.604	1991
1996	3.6	11.5	5.3	18.3	13.4	6.5	58.5	22.6	0.407	0.175	0.581	1996
2001	2.8	10.7	5.9	16.3	15.7	7.3	58.7	23.9	0.356	0.193	0.549	2001
2006	2.5	9.6	6.6	16.2	18.7	8.3	61.8	27.2	0.291	0.200	0.491	2006
2011	2.7	7.9	5.8	16.6	20.1	9.9	63.0	29.6	0.248	0.233	0.482	2011
2016	2.8	7.1	5.0	17.3	19.4	12.4	64.0	31.5	0.239	0.299	0.538	2016
2021	2.6	7.3	3.9	17.7	17.9	15.0	64.5	32.2	0.251	0.379	0.630	2021
2026	2.3	7.4	3.5	16.4	17.2	17.3	64.2	32.1	0.263	0.467	0.730	2026
2031	2.1	7.0	3.9	13.9	17.6	18.7	63.2	32.3	0.255	0.529	0.784	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

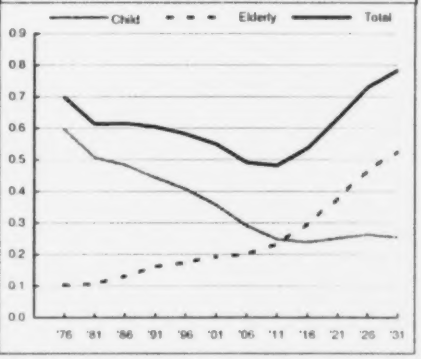
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

QRS

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Mackenzie, McBride, Prince George, Valemount

The main economic activities include forestry, mining, and tourism. Human activity is therefore influenced by the economic cycles in the resource sector. Prince George is near the geographic center of the province and is the main northern transportation hub. Upgrades to the airport and also to rail lines are being made as rising commodity prices increase activity. New storage facilities are also being built and planned to accommodate new and proposed pipelines. As well, road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The Annual Allowable Cut has been increased in an attempt to utilize the beetle killed wood before it decays. Wood processors are benefiting from lower supply costs and higher demand. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration. People come from across the province and around the world to attend the University of Northern BC, as well as to enjoy skiing and other outdoor activities.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

		Fraser-Fort George							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,382	3,172	319	149	34	3,674	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	525	372	30	14	2	418	11.4%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	11	5	2	1	0	8	0.2%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	-	3	1	0	0	4	0.1%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	468	374	36	18	2	430	11.7%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	89	115	21	19	14	169	4.6%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	91	146	22	4	0	172	4.7%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	187	342	36	27	1	406	11.1%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	384	272	18	8	2	300	8.2%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	17	18	8	1	0	27	0.7%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	153	80	14	5	0	99	2.7%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	409	127	7	4	2	140	3.8%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	335	261	17	5	0	283	7.7%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	143	26	3	1	0	30	0.8%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	108	142	9	6	2	159	4.3%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	27	26	3	0	3	32	0.9%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	38	303	24	9	3	339	9.2%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	42	54	6	1	1	62	1.7%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	101	152	43	22	0	217	5.9%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	254	340	17	1	1	359	9.8%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	14	2	3	1	20	0.5%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

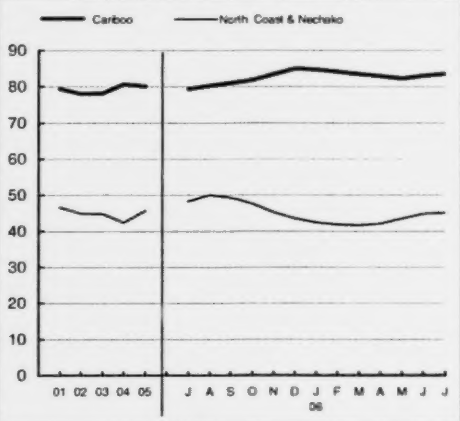
QRS

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

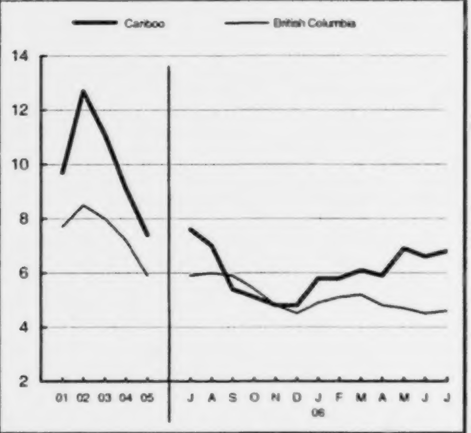
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Cariboo Emp ('000)	Cariboo Unemp %	North Coast & Nechako Emp ('000)	North Coast & Nechako Unemp %	British Columbia Emp ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
	1996	86.2	8.6	51.7	7.5	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	83.3	9.8	51.8	9.0	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	82.7	14.5	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	81.4	11.6	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	79.1	9.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	79.4	9.7	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	78.0	12.7	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	78.2	11.1	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	80.7	9.1	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	80.1	7.4	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	81.3	6.9	44.5	9.6	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	80.1	8.1	43.9	10.0	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	77.8	9.8	43.3	11.5	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	76.1	10.5	43.9	10.2	2,080.9	6.8
	May	76.0	9.5	45.1	8.7	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	76.7	9.6	46.7	7.2	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	79.4	7.6	48.3	6.8	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	80.3	7.0	50.0	5.7	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	81.0	5.4	49.3	5.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	81.8	5.1	47.6	6.1	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	83.4	4.8	45.2	6.8	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	84.9	4.8	43.5	7.6	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	84.7	5.8	42.4	9.4	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	84.1	5.8	41.8	9.7	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	83.5	6.1	41.7	9.1	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	82.9	5.9	42.1	7.7	2,158.6	4.8
	May	82.3	6.9	43.5	6.4	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	83.0	6.6	44.8	5.1	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	83.6	6.8	45.1	4.7	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	81.7	11.1	42.1	13.5	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	81.2	9.1	47.4	8.7	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	-0.6		12.5		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



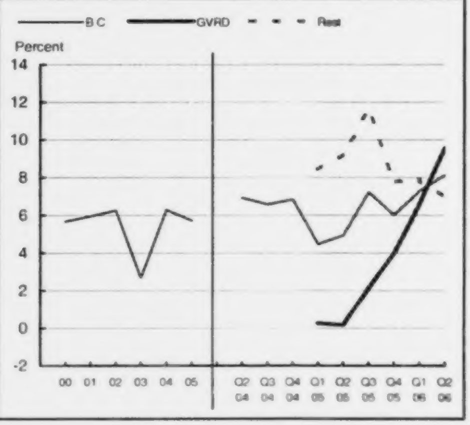
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
Quarterly data	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

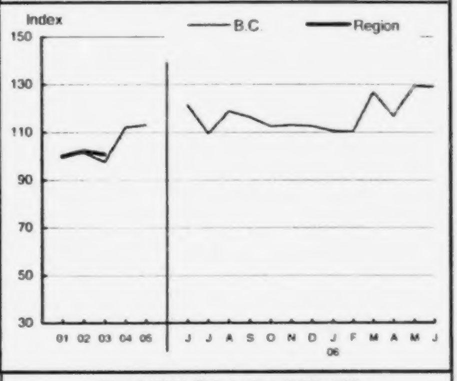


Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

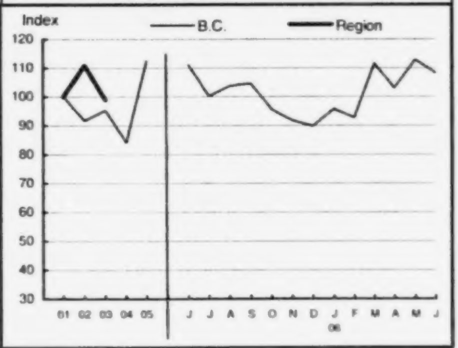
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	146	150	144	137
321	Wood Product Mfg.	42	46	44	45
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	29	32	30	32
325189	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical	***	***	***	3
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	29	***	25	25
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,747,430	2,512,472	2,571,566	2,533,510
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,278,733	1,233,565	1,367,112	1,219,854
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,165,644	1,119,046	1,235,173	1,075,274
325189	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical	***	***	***	100,171
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	48,860	***	36,930	35,175
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	6,456	6,285	6,646	6,305
321	Wood Product Mfg.	3,441	3,550	3,673	3,574
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	2,877	2,951	2,986	2,897
325189	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical	***	***	***	126
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	320	***	317	322
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	345,965	339,406	362,556	348,703
321	Wood Product Mfg.	169,106	170,692	186,842	190,009
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	146,207	142,193	156,323	157,978
325189	All Other Basic Inorganic Chemical	***	***	***	9,232
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	13,453	***	11,313	11,902

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

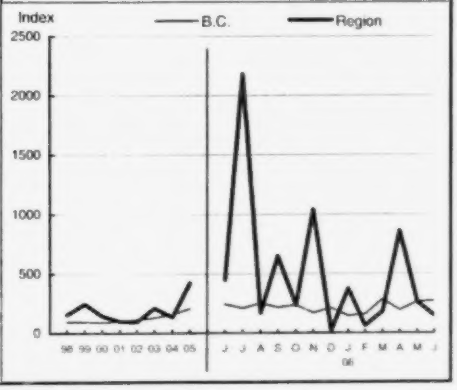


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	9.4	6.5	1.1	4.8	0.6	2.9	24
1999	14.7	9.4	3.2	4.5	1.7	5.3	52
2000	8.5	6.2	1.2	4.3	0.7	2.3	17
2001	6.0	4.1	1.7	2.2	0.1	1.9	18
2002	5.7	3.5	1.4	1.5	0.6	2.2	17
2003	12.6	10.6	1.0	0.9	8.7	2.0	12
2004	8.0	5.0	1.3	3.6	0.1	3.1	19
2005	25.3	22.0	0.5	2.6	18.9	3.2	20
Jan-Jun 05	4.0	2.2	0.1	1.1	1.0	1.8	11
Jan-Jun 06	9.3	6.4	0.2	2.7	3.5	2.9	15

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

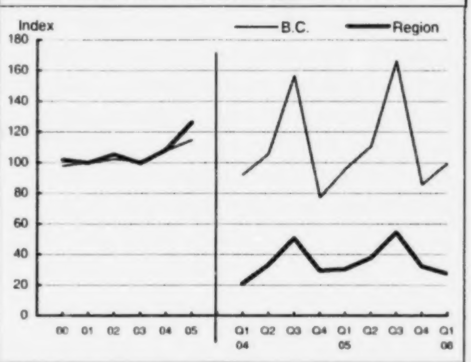
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
	2002	8,843.0	1,490.5	2,034.3	3,261.7	2,056.5
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	2003	8,929.4	1,579.4	2,103.9	3,290.9	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
	2005	10,152.0	1,993.0	2,471.4	3,572.7	2,115.0
	2006	1,800.1	1,800.1			
	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
British Columbia	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	33,188.3	100.0%
Hotels	23,827.7	71.8%
Motels	8,329.9	25.1%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

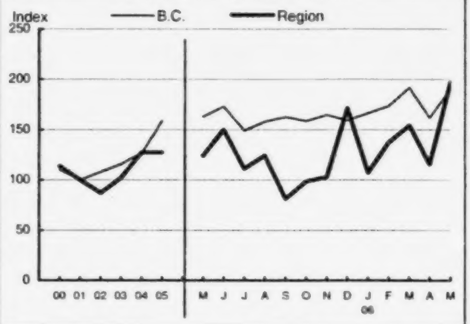


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	398
1999	339
2000	335
2001	318
2002	280
2003	244
2004	286
2005	357
Jan-May 05	161
Jan-May 06	166

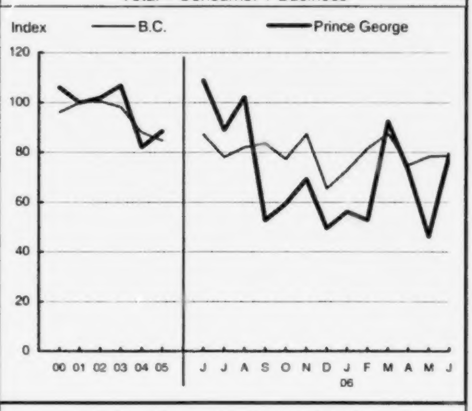
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



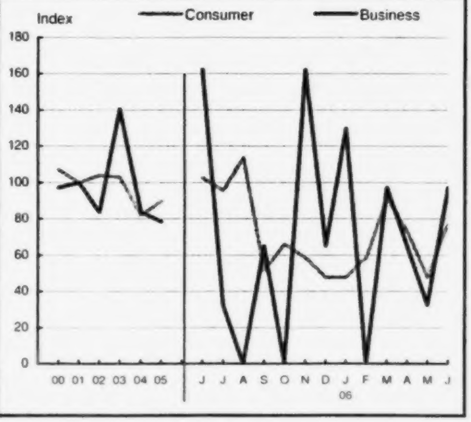
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince George		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	327	37	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	340	31	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	337	52	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	268	31	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	293	29	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	175	19	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	108	13	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince George Indices 2001=100



Fraser-Fort George
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Jun '04	3.2	4.6	4.0	2.6	1.7
	Sep '04	2.8	4.2	3.0	2.3	1.7
	Dec '04	2.5	3.8	2.8	2.2	1.4
	Mar '05	2.6	3.9	3.0	2.3	1.5
	Jun '05	2.7	3.9	3.0	2.3	1.5
	Sep '05	2.5	3.8	2.8	2.1	1.4
	Dec '05	2.6	3.7	2.8	2.2	1.4
	Mar '06	2.6	3.8	2.8	2.2	1.4
	Jun '06	2.3	3.3	2.5	2.0	1.2

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

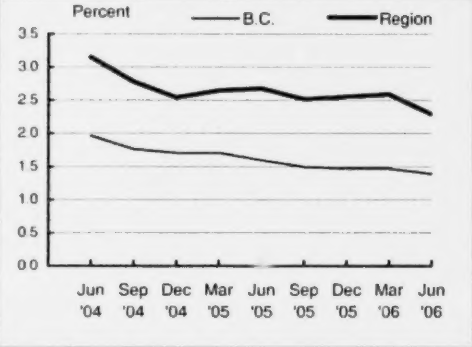
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	**Note Older Data**
4.9	5.8	5.1	2.9	Dec '03
5.3	6.0	5.6	3.3	Mar '04
4.2	4.1	4.5	2.5	Jun '04
3.9	3.5	4.2	2.4	Sep '04
4.5	4.5	4.8	2.7	Dec '04
4.6	5.1	4.9	2.7	Mar '05
3.9	4.1	4.2	2.5	Jun '05
3.7	3.9	4.0	2.3	Sep '05
3.8	4.2	4.1	2.3	Dec '05

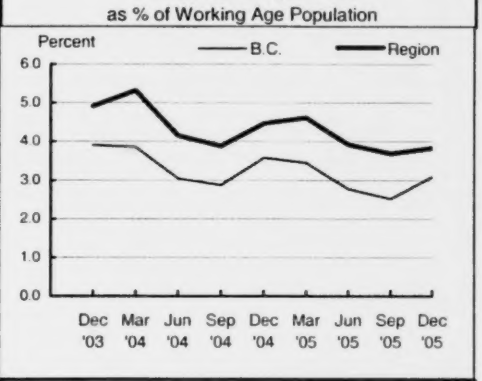
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,130	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	57.8	55.5
1-2 Years	17.1	18.4
>2 Years	25.1	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

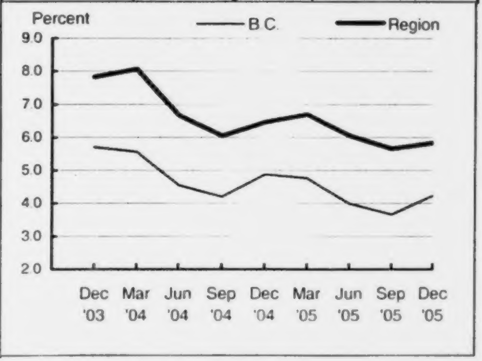
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Fraser-Ft. George Regional District	Dec '03	7.8	10.1	8.1	4.2
	Mar '04	8.1	9.9	8.5	4.3
	Jun '04	6.7	8.0	7.1	3.4
	Sep '04	6.0	6.5	6.5	3.2
	Dec '04	6.5	7.3	6.9	3.5
	Mar '05	6.7	8.0	7.1	3.5
	Jun '05	6.1	6.9	6.5	3.4
	Sep '05	5.7	6.6	6.0	3.1
	Dec '05	5.8	6.9	6.2	3.2

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Fraser-Fort George

Regional District

13 Demographics

The downturn in the forest sector in the mid-eighties and early nineties was responsible for much of the net out-migration from the area at that time. In the mid-nineties the area received large net inflows of migrants. However, in 1996/97 the area experienced significant net out-flows again. The population has aged more quickly than the provincial population, adding about seven and a half years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. Nonetheless, Fraser-Fort George has a young population, with a median age over four years younger than the provincial median. Fertility has decreased over the last twenty years, and dipped to below provincial levels in 2005. Child dependency ratios have declined sharply since the mid 1980s, but remain higher than ratios for British Columbia as a whole. Conversely, the ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population is lower than the provincial ratio. The dependence on the forest sector and the male-dominated employment in the industry is likely the reason for a sex ratio that is weighted in favour of males. Relatively high fertility, together with a younger age structure, is responsible for the significant, but declining, excess of births over deaths. Natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but from 1998 to 2002 there has been a population decline. A turnaround in migration has resulted in significant growth in 2003 and 2004, but a return to net outflows in 2005 led to a net loss of population in that year..

14 Projection

Although forestry is the main economic activity, the economy of this area is diversified enough that it can expect to continue to receive net migration in-flows over the projection period, although the magnitude of the inflows will likely be variable Natural increase (excess of births over deaths) is expected to be positive until the latter portion of the projection period, which means the area will continue to experience overall positive growth, although at a diminishing rate. The elderly dependency ratio is expected to increase as the population continues to age and, by 2031, the region is projected to have over six and a half dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

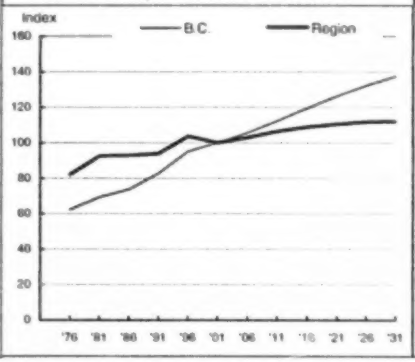
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.3	22.9	11.9	25.9	10.4	2.3	81.7	23.7	0.648	0.047	0.696	1976
1981	8.8	22.6	13.9	31.6	12.3	2.8	91.9	29.1	0.544	0.048	0.592	1981
1986	8.4	21.3	11.7	33.2	14.3	3.6	92.5	31.0	0.501	0.060	0.561	1986
1991	7.8	20.7	10.1	33.9	16.4	4.5	93.3	32.0	0.471	0.075	0.546	1991
1996	7.6	21.9	11.1	36.4	20.3	5.8	103.0	36.3	0.436	0.085	0.521	1996
2001	6.0	20.6	10.4	31.8	23.5	7.1	99.5	37.5	0.405	0.109	0.513	2001
2006	5.5	18.6	11.4	30.9	27.3	8.7	102.4	41.1	0.345	0.126	0.471	2006
2011	5.5	16.1	10.9	31.4	30.7	11.0	105.7	45.3	0.296	0.151	0.448	2011
2016	5.8	14.7	9.5	31.7	31.9	14.6	108.2	48.6	0.280	0.200	0.481	2016
2021	5.5	14.7	7.9	31.3	31.7	18.7	109.8	50.4	0.285	0.263	0.549	2021
2026	5.2	15.0	7.4	30.0	31.0	22.6	111.2	51.5	0.295	0.329	0.625	2026
2031	4.9	14.7	7.7	27.7	31.1	25.4	111.5	52.3	0.295	0.382	0.677	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

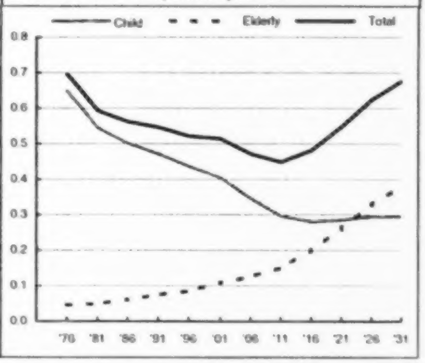
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Fraser Valley
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Chilliwack, Abbotsford, Harrison Hot Springs, Hope, Kent, Mission

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, and manufacturing. Farms in the valley provide food for the large population in the cities to the west. Producers and processors of dairy products, poultry and eggs, beef cattle, hogs and pigs, field crops, vegetables, small fruits and berries, flowers, and miscellaneous specialty crops benefit from their close proximity to markets. Processors continue to upgrade facilities. The relatively high costs for timber, along with productivity gains, and trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to mill closures and lay offs. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased output. With land priced lower than in the GVRD, this area has attracted industrial and warehousing operations. Manufacturing has been increasing and includes aircraft refitting. Construction of residential units continued to increase throughout the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Fraser Valley							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	9,595	7,863	656	323	50	8,892	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	912	1,087	58	29	3	1,177	13.2%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	15	15	1	0	0	16	0.2%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	12	1	1	2	0	4	0.0%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	2,188	1,273	69	27	5	1,374	15.5%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	345	393	64	54	3	514	5.8%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	413	318	38	11	0	367	4.1%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	673	812	92	41	6	951	10.7%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	668	473	24	9	3	509	5.7%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	72	33	6	2	1	42	0.5%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	394	219	19	27	2	267	3.0%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1,149	307	23	14	0	344	3.9%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	906	596	34	10	1	641	7.2%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	334	109	8	6	2	125	1.4%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	426	359	30	14	1	404	4.5%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	100	79	11	5	5	100	1.1%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	80	571	36	23	9	639	7.2%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	136	97	18	3	0	118	1.3%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	218	387	86	34	3	510	5.7%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	554	702	32	9	2	745	8.4%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	32	6	3	4	45	0.5%	0.5%	799

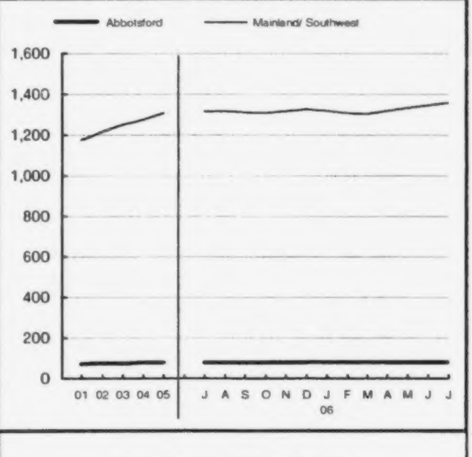
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Fraser Valley
Regional District

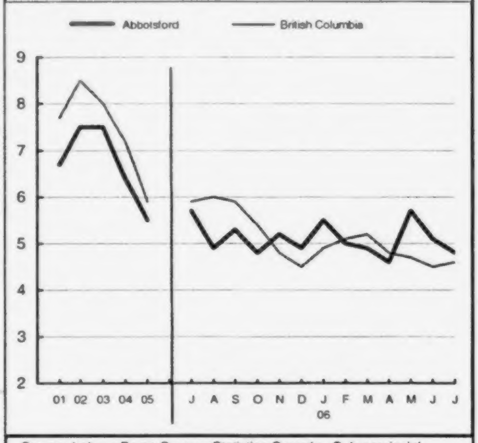
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Abbotsford		Mainland/ Southwest		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	62.7	11.4	1,071.4	8.2	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	68.2	8.0	1,098.9	8.2	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	66.9	10.1	1,103.9	8.1	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	66.9	7.6	1,130.1	7.7	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	68.3	7.5	1,164.6	6.1	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	71.4	6.7	1,175.0	6.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	75.2	7.5	1,216.7	7.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	74.9	7.5	1,251.4	7.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	78.5	6.4	1,275.3	6.7	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	78.3	5.5	1,307.3	5.7	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	75.3	6.9	1,275.2	6.0	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	74.2	7.1	1,278.7	6.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	75.8	6.4	1,284.1	6.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	76.7	5.9	1,292.3	6.3	2,080.9	6.8
	May	77.5	5.8	1,301.8	6.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	77.7	5.8	1,308.8	5.9	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	78.7	5.7	1,315.9	6.2	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	79.1	4.9	1,316.5	6.3	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	79.1	5.3	1,310.8	6.1	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	79.3	4.8	1,308.1	5.3	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	80.1	5.2	1,316.8	4.5	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	80.7	4.9	1,325.6	4.2	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	81.1	5.5	1,318.7	4.6	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	81.2	5.0	1,307.2	4.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	81.4	4.9	1,304.2	4.9	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	80.5	4.6	1,318.2	4.3	2,158.6	4.8
	May	79.7	5.7	1,333.3	4.2	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	80.0	5.1	1,346.0	4.1	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	81.3	4.8	1,358.8	4.4	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	80.3	6.3	1,269.2	7.0	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	80.0	6.0	1,296.6	6.3	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	-0.4		2.2		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



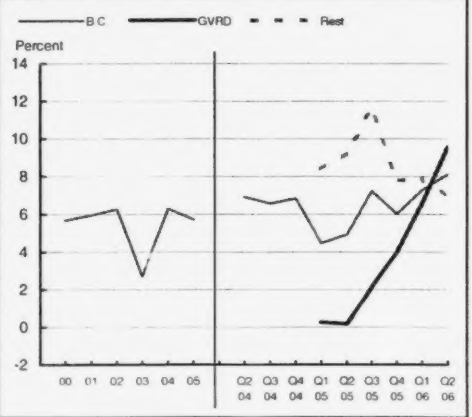
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
Quarterly data	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

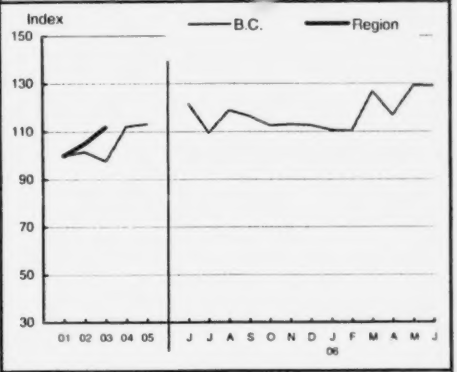


Fraser Valley
Regional District

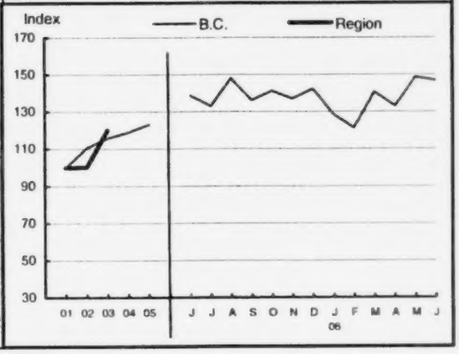
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	359	378	390	381
311	Food Mfg.	60	64	55	56
321	Wood Product Mfg.	80	83	86	86
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	13	12	13	15
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	44	44	50	48
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,670,380	1,663,797	1,748,611	1,862,844
311	Food Mfg.	606,854	593,905	595,422	713,208
321	Wood Product Mfg.	497,847	489,971	490,753	486,029
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	54,655	77,906	88,399	97,149
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	121,780	113,504	142,455	137,182
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	7,477	7,803	8,027	7,842
311	Food Mfg.	1,734	1,924	1,970	1,798
321	Wood Product Mfg.	2,129	2,083	2,091	2,036
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	350	335	318	422
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	618	644	693	745
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	268,510	286,471	287,027	293,869
311	Food Mfg.	61,994	64,469	57,330	61,183
321	Wood Product Mfg.	75,983	79,662	77,203	76,404
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	9,636	11,853	11,300	15,691
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	24,402	25,831	26,842	28,442

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Food (311) Ship.Index, 2001=100

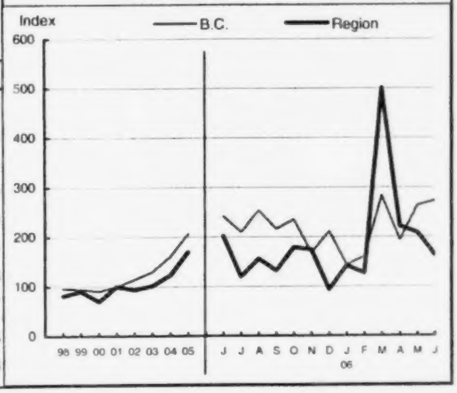


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	238.0	110.5	26.9	69.4	14.2	127.5	1,614
1999	266.7	162.7	55.4	73.7	33.5	104.1	1,003
2000	205.5	113.5	44.3	41.2	28.0	92.0	696
2001	294.5	193.4	43.8	64.1	85.5	101.1	859
2002	274.9	84.1	28.7	27.9	27.5	190.7	1,690
2003	298.0	107.3	29.1	54.7	23.4	190.7	1,674
2004	361.2	102.8	55.2	22.1	25.4	258.4	2,133
2005	499.6	212.0	37.6	51.3	123.1	287.5	2,277
Jan-Jun 05	290.3	133.0	25.9	25.6	81.4	157.3	1,285
Jan-Jun 06	333.9	188.9	29.2	57.6	102.2	144.9	1,248

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Fraser Valley
Regional District

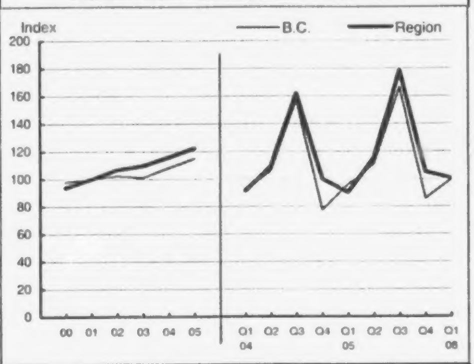
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Fraser Valley Regional District	2002	35,914.8	7,119.9	8,510.7	12,857.5	7,426.8
	2003	36,880.7	7,182.0	8,712.5	12,658.5	8,327.6
	2004	38,903.1	7,689.8	9,190.0	13,622.1	8,401.3
	2005	41,126.1	7,595.2	9,705.1	14,994.8	8,831.0
	2006	8,436.7	8,436.7			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	41,126.1	100.0%
Hotels	29,805.6	72.5%
1-75 Rooms		

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

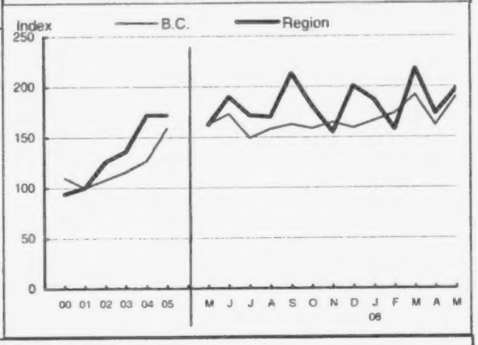


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	#N/A
1999	#N/A
2000	832
2001	736
2002	783
2003	985
2004	1,064
2005	1,347
Jan-May 05	511
Jan-May 06	609

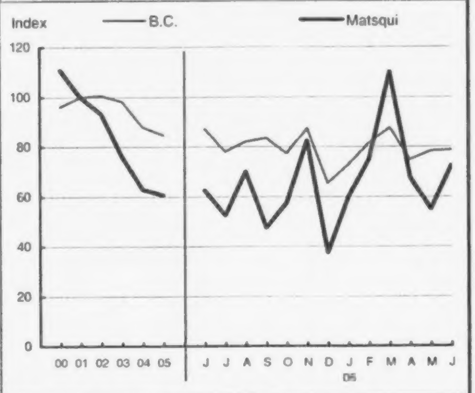
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



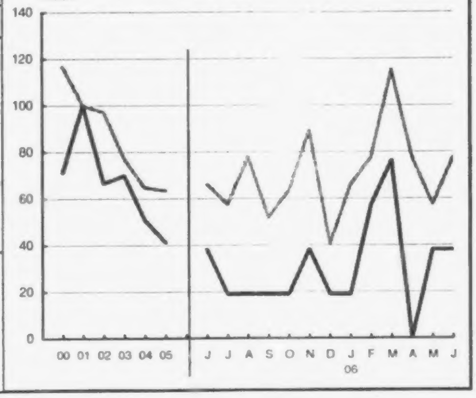
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Matsqui		Chilliwack		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	417	63	210	28	9,476	1,101
2002	405	42	163	37	9,531	1,107
2003	321	44	184	21	9,385	1,002
2004	270	32	153	12	8,378	922
2005	265	26	147	6	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	133	19	84	5	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	164	12	78	2	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Matsqui Indices 2001=100



Fraser Valley
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Fraser Valley Regional District	Jun '04	2.3	3.4	2.4	2.0	1.4
	Sep '04	2.1	3.1	2.3	1.8	1.3
	Dec '04	2.1	2.9	2.2	1.8	1.2
	Mar '05	2.0	2.9	2.0	1.8	1.2
	Jun '05	1.9	2.8	2.0	1.7	1.2
	Sep '05	1.9	2.8	1.9	1.7	1.1
	Dec '05	1.9	2.7	1.8	1.7	1.1
	Mar '06	1.9	2.6	1.8	1.8	1.1
	Jun '06	1.8	2.4	1.7	1.7	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

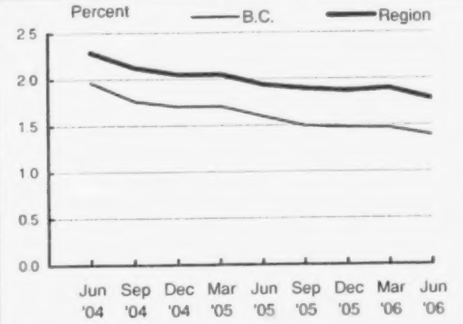
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
5.0	4.9	5.2	4.4	Dec '03
4.7	4.7	4.9	3.8	Mar '04
3.8	4.0	4.1	2.5	Jun '04
3.5	3.6	3.8	2.2	Sep '04
4.6	4.1	4.8	4.3	Dec '04
4.0	3.9	4.2	3.2	Mar '05
3.3	3.1	3.6	2.1	Jun '05
3.1	3.1	3.4	1.6	Sep '05
4.1	3.6	4.3	3.8	Dec '05

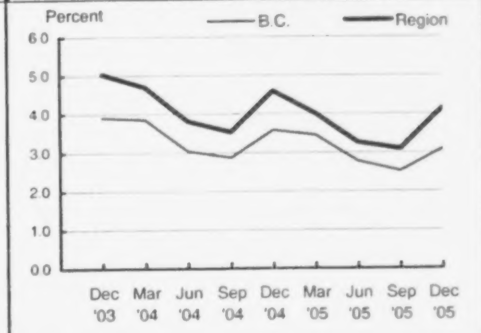
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	3,984	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	58.5	55.5
1-2 Years	17.7	18.4
>2 Years	23.8	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

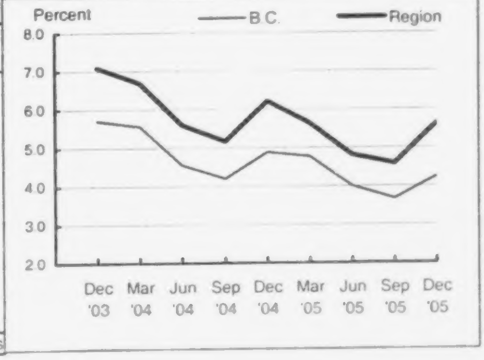
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Fraser Valley Regional District	Dec '03	7.1	7.7	7.4	5.2
	Mar '04	6.7	7.4	7.1	4.4
	Jun '04	5.6	6.3	6.0	3.1
	Sep '04	5.2	5.8	5.6	2.8
	Dec '04	6.2	6.2	6.5	4.9
	Mar '05	5.6	5.9	6.0	3.9
	Jun '05	4.8	5.1	5.2	2.7
	Sep '05	4.6	4.9	5.1	2.2
	Dec '05	5.6	5.3	6.0	4.3

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Fraser Valley
Regional District

13 Demographics

Although Fraser Valley is still far more rural than the neighbouring GVRD, the population density is over four times that of the province as a whole. The Fraser Valley has experienced strong growth, although rates have slowed somewhat since the late 1990s. As with all areas of British Columbia, the population has aged. However, this ageing has been slower than the provincial rate, adding about five and a half years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. Despite this ageing, this region has a fairly young population, with a median age over two years younger than the provincial median in 2005. The more rural nature of the region is one of the reasons for the substantially higher total fertility rate compared to the provincial rate. As a result, the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) remains higher than the corresponding provincial ratios, despite declines over the past two decades. Elderly dependency ratios are also higher than the provincial average. In contrast to the provincial pattern of more females, the sex ratio in this region is fairly evenly balanced between males and females. Natural increase remains positive, as births outpace deaths by a substantial margin. This area generally experiences net migration inflows and this, in combination with natural increase has led to substantial growth over the last twenty years.

14 Projection

Net migration to this region has been high in the last couple of decades, and this will likely continue to be the case in the future, due in part to the large availability of land and the proximity to the delta and its ports. However, growth should be tempered as a result of the GVRD's Livable Region Strategic Plan, which attempts to make more efficient use of land in the Growth Concentration Area and draw more people into urban Vancouver. Despite this, the combination of continued high natural increase and substantial inflows of migrants will likely result in strong population growth of over 50 percent. The population will also continue to age slowly and, by 2031, there will likely be over six and a half dependents for every ten people of working age. The young and the elderly are expected to contribute about equally to overall dependency in 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

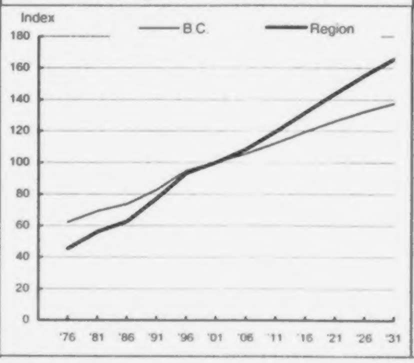
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.5	27.8	14.4	28.1	22.0	12.0	112.8	35.5	0.562	0.185	0.747	1976
1981	11.2	29.2	17.8	38.6	26.0	16.1	139.1	46.8	0.490	0.195	0.685	1981
1986	12.5	30.4	17.2	46.4	28.5	20.0	155.1	55.7	0.466	0.217	0.683	1986
1991	15.2	36.9	16.9	60.1	35.4	26.7	191.1	67.0	0.464	0.238	0.701	1991
1996	17.6	45.1	20.4	72.2	44.6	31.1	231.0	82.1	0.457	0.227	0.684	1996
2001	15.7	48.9	23.3	72.1	53.8	34.1	247.9	89.4	0.433	0.228	0.661	2001
2006	16.0	48.0	28.4	73.1	66.1	37.2	268.8	103.7	0.381	0.222	0.603	2006
2011	17.6	47.3	28.5	81.5	78.9	42.2	296.1	118.9	0.344	0.223	0.568	2011
2016	19.5	49.5	28.4	91.9	87.1	50.3	326.7	134.6	0.333	0.243	0.576	2016
2021	20.3	54.3	27.0	102.4	92.1	60.3	356.5	148.1	0.337	0.272	0.609	2021
2026	20.4	58.3	28.6	107.1	98.0	72.4	384.8	161.6	0.337	0.310	0.647	2026
2031	20.5	60.2	31.4	107.0	107.6	84.6	411.2	175.6	0.328	0.344	0.672	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

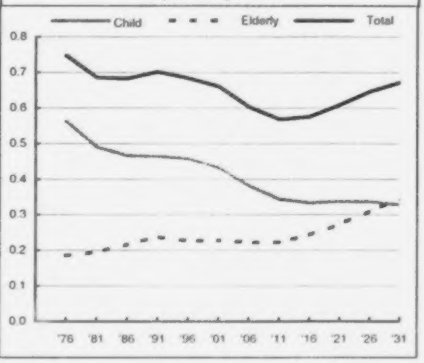
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Anmore, Belcarra, Bowen Island, Burnaby, City of Langley, Coquitlam, Delta, Langley DM, Lions Bay, Maple Ridge, New Westminster, North Vancouver City, North Vancouver DM, Pitt Meadows, Port Coquitlam, Port Moody, Richmond, Surrey, Vancouver, West Vancouver, White Rock

The delta of the Fraser River and access to the ocean have made this region home to the largest number of people in the province. The main economic activities in this region are agriculture, manufacturing, business services, and tourism. Areas in the region outside of metro Vancouver are mainly residential and industrial suburbs. The municipalities of the Greater Vancouver Regional District (GVRD) have come to an agreement on a Livable Region Strategic Plan which designates a 'Growth Concentration Area' where infrastructure, such as rapid transit, will be put into place to accommodate increased growth. Construction of residential units continued to increase in 2005.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

	Industry Sector	the new Greater Vancouver RD							British Columbia	
	based on NAICS Canada	Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code	(North American Industrial Classification System)	No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	101,605	71,863	7,084	3,837	803	83,587	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	1,568	1,088	116	53	10	1,267	1.5%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	390	269	39	12	5	325	0.4%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	44	50	3	7	8	68	0.1%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	14,394	7,247	564	299	45	8,155	9.8%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	2,917	3,506	644	479	103	4,732	5.7%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	5,713	5,903	646	287	38	6,874	8.2%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	6,368	7,824	741	424	68	9,057	10.8%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	4,467	3,053	260	153	51	3,517	4.2%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	2,534	1,410	150	105	33	1,698	2.0%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	6,772	3,170	427	188	55	3,840	4.6%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	15,050	3,979	348	197	30	4,554	5.4%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	19,427	10,720	664	328	58	11,770	14.1%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	4,878	1,180	154	84	24	1,442	1.7%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	5,072	3,826	395	187	44	4,452	5.3%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	1,142	1,061	143	59	31	1,294	1.5%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1,181	6,306	443	224	71	7,044	8.4%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2,371	1,122	104	92	23	1,341	1.6%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	2,610	4,283	913	526	36	5,758	6.9%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	4,706	5,813	318	116	32	6,279	7.5%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	1	53	12	17	38	120	0.1%	0.5%	799

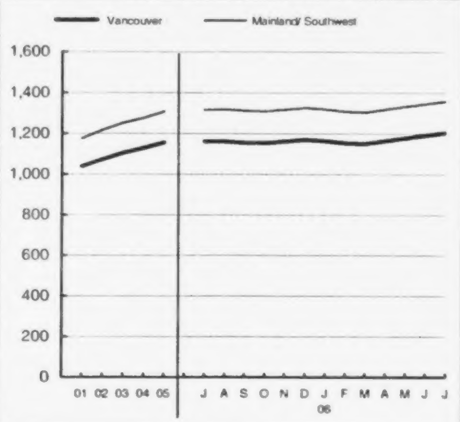
Source Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

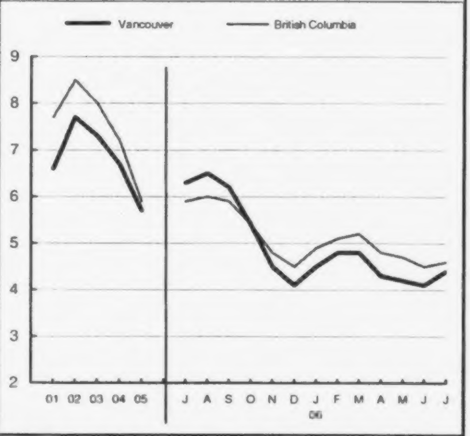
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Emp. ('000)	Vancouver Unemp. %	Mainland/ Southwest Emp. ('000)	Mainland/ Southwest Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
1996		946.5	7.9	1,071.4	8.2	1,816.4	8.7
1997		966.4	8.2	1,098.9	8.2	1,860.5	8.4
1998		970.8	8.0	1,103.9	8.1	1,858.4	8.8
1999		996.0	7.7	1,130.1	7.7	1,894.4	8.3
2000		1,032.1	5.8	1,164.6	6.1	1,931.3	7.1
2001		1,039.1	6.6	1,175.0	6.7	1,921.6	7.7
2002		1,072.1	7.7	1,216.7	7.7	1,965.0	8.5
2003		1,103.5	7.3	1,251.4	7.3	2,014.7	8.0
2004		1,127.5	6.7	1,275.3	6.7	2,062.7	7.2
2005		1,155.7	5.7	1,307.3	5.7	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	1,136.1	6.0	1,275.2	6.0	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	1,141.0	6.3	1,278.7	6.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	1,142.3	6.7	1,284.1	6.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	1,146.1	6.3	1,292.3	6.3	2,080.9	6.8
	May	1,151.6	6.1	1,301.8	6.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	1,156.8	6.0	1,308.8	5.9	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	1,161.3	6.3	1,315.9	6.2	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	1,160.2	6.5	1,316.5	6.3	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	1,154.4	6.2	1,310.8	6.1	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	1,152.1	5.4	1,308.1	5.3	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	1,160.8	4.5	1,316.8	4.5	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	1,169.5	4.1	1,325.6	4.2	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	1,163.0	4.5	1,318.7	4.6	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	1,152.3	4.8	1,307.2	4.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	1,149.3	4.8	1,304.2	4.9	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	1,163.7	4.3	1,318.2	4.3	2,158.6	4.8
	May	1,178.8	4.2	1,333.3	4.2	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	1,191.4	4.1	1,346.0	4.1	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	1,204.3	4.4	1,358.8	4.4	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	1,120.0	7.0	1,269.2	7.0	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	1,146.5	6.3	1,296.6	6.3	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	2.4		2.2		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



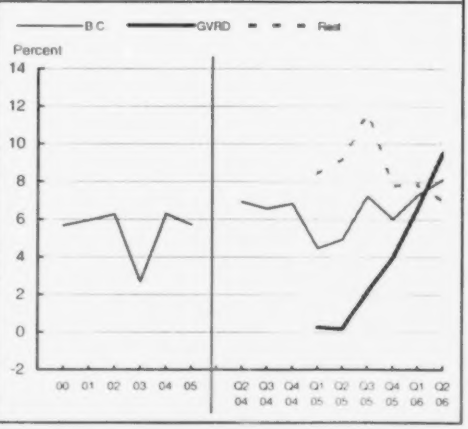
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales: B.C.	$ millions of retail sales: Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales: Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago: B.C.	Percent change on year ago: Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago: Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



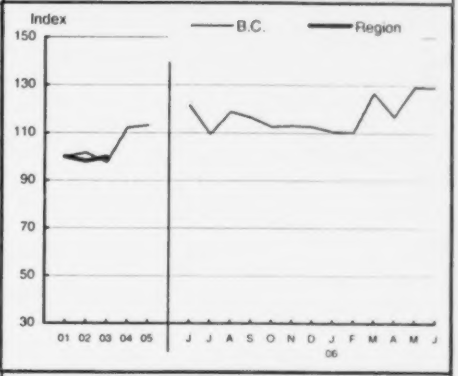
QRS

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

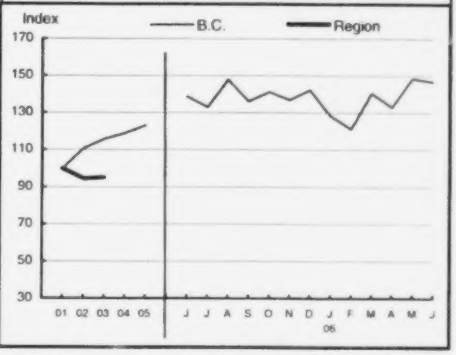
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,293	4,321	4,282	4,172
311	Food Mfg.	466	469	449	429
321	Wood Product Mfg.	310	301	303	296
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	205	208	191	193
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	170	167	172	184
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	17,784,737	18,088,846	17,746,532	18,067,962
311	Food Mfg.	2,765,172	3,217,243	3,040,079	3,057,789
321	Wood Product Mfg.	2,843,010	2,481,136	2,527,069	2,196,271
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	780,008	887,266	913,780	965,466
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	1,407,984	1,110,719	818,238	1,002,206
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	89,876	93,203	93,869	91,238
311	Food Mfg.	14,158	15,813	16,935	14,011
321	Wood Product Mfg.	10,186	9,216	8,797	8,436
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	5,130	5,644	5,305	5,856
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	5,714	5,678	5,532	5,914
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,415,558	3,562,201	3,562,907	3,685,575
311	Food Mfg.	443,108	463,350	458,142	448,211
321	Wood Product Mfg.	442,216	415,453	392,232	379,311
326	Plastics & Rubber Products Mfg.	168,172	187,492	190,776	209,478
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	269,021	299,606	259,743	333,947

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Food (311) Ship.Index, 2001=100

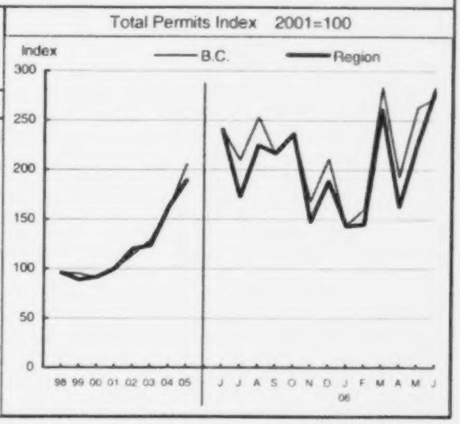


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	2,859.8	1,232.8	160.7	810.1	262.0	1,626.9	11,103
1999	2,643.2	1,104.7	172.6	652.2	279.9	1,538.5	9,798
2000	2,736.8	1,247.4	147.6	868.9	231.0	1,489.4	9,313
2001	2,983.1	1,169.6	105.2	718.9	345.5	1,813.5	10,426
2002	3,585.3	1,094.7	129.3	746.2	219.2	2,490.5	14,905
2003	3,677.5	925.6	90.1	607.8	227.8	2,751.8	15,070
2004	4,842.8	1,229.8	140.4	812.4	276.9	3,613.0	20,973
2005	5,651.0	1,681.8	148.2	1,099.0	434.6	3,969.2	20,017
Jan-Jun 05	2,699.3	991.8	58.4	685.5	247.9	1,707.5	8,491
Jan-Jun 06	3,030.9	1,045.7	60.6	680.7	304.4	1,985.2	10,151

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

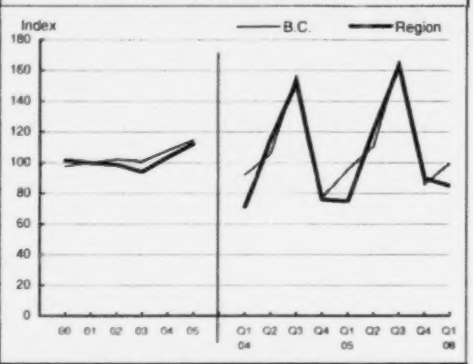
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Greater Vancouver Regional District	2002	606,108.3	95,683.3	170,136.0	228,434.9	111,854.0
	2003	576,631.8	99,708.2	152,862.4	214,823.8	109,237.4
	2004	635,346.8	109,296.4	176,422.9	233,099.1	116,528.4
	2005	688,740.5	114,811.3	186,050.2	250,130.3	137,748.6
	2006	130,453.9	130,453.9			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	688,740.5	100.0%	1-75 Rooms	47,447.9	6.9%
Hotels	645,456.5	93.7%	Motels	19,340.4	2.8%
251+ Rooms			Miscellaneous		
151-250 Rooms					
151+ Rooms	467,091.3	67.8%			
76-150 Rooms	130,917.4	19.0%			
76+ Rooms					

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

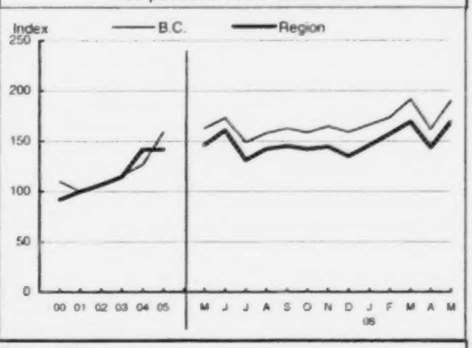


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations - includes Dewdney-Alouette prior to 2000

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	14,179
1999	14,367
2000	14,807
2001	13,490
2002	14,688
2003	15,698
2004	16,819
2005	20,824
Jan-May 05	8,576
Jan-May 06	9,611

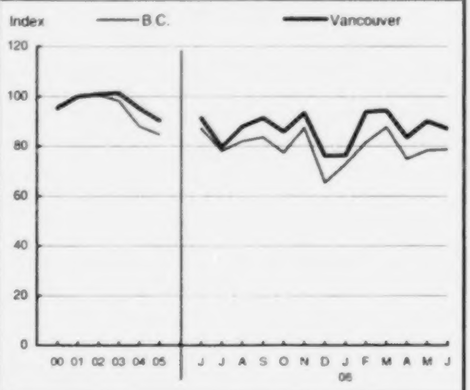
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



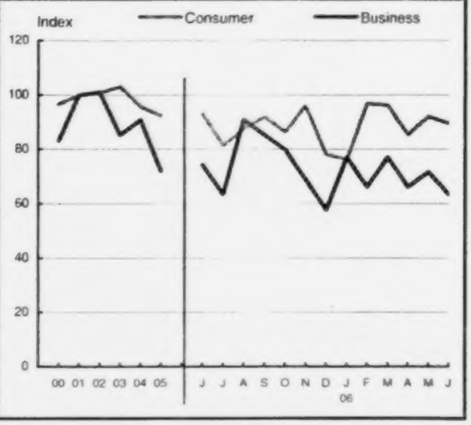
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vancouver Consumer	Vancouver Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2001	3,977	436	9,476	1,101
2002	4,011	440	9,531	1,107
2003	4,099	372	9,385	1,002
2004	3,804	396	8,378	922
2005	3,671	314	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	1,943	152	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	1,778	153	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vancouver Indices 2001=100



QRS

Greater Vancouver
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Jun '04	1.6	2.6	1.4	1.4	0.8
	Sep '04	1.4	2.4	1.2	1.2	0.7
	Dec '04	1.4	2.2	1.2	1.2	0.7
	Mar '05	1.3	2.2	1.2	1.2	0.6
	Jun '05	1.2	2.0	1.1	1.1	0.6
	Sep '05	1.2	1.9	1.0	1.0	0.6
	Dec '05	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.5
	Mar '06	1.2	1.8	1.0	1.1	0.5
	Jun '06	1.1	1.7	1.0	1.1	0.5

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

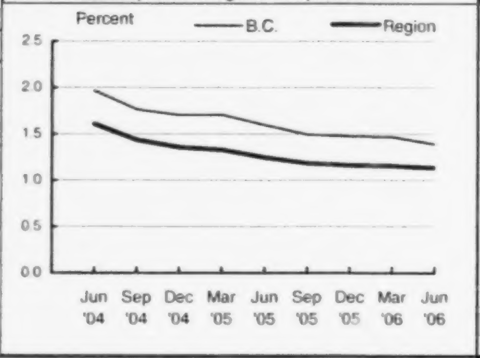
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
3.2	2.3	3.5	2.1	Dec '03
3.2	2.3	3.6	2.1	Mar '04
2.7	1.9	3.1	1.6	Jun '04
2.5	1.7	2.9	1.4	Sep '04
2.9	2.0	3.2	2.0	Dec '04
2.8	2.0	3.2	1.8	Mar '05
2.4	1.7	2.7	1.3	Jun '05
2.2	1.5	2.5	1.1	Sep '05
2.5	1.8	2.8	1.7	Dec '05

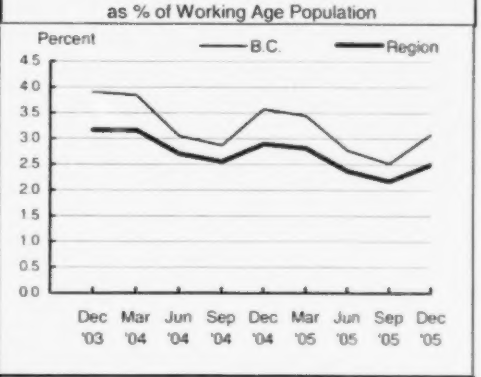
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	21,327	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	53.4	55.5
1-2 Years	17.8	18.4
>2 Years	28.9	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

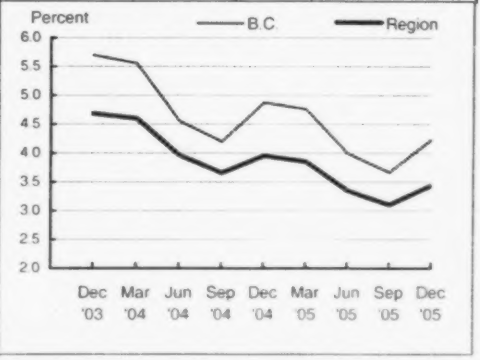
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Greater Vancouver Regional District	Dec '03	4.7	3.9	5.2	3.1
	Mar '04	4.6	3.9	5.1	2.9
	Jun '04	4.0	3.2	4.5	2.3
	Sep '04	3.7	2.9	4.1	2.0
	Dec '04	3.9	3.2	4.4	2.6
	Mar '05	3.9	3.1	4.3	2.3
	Jun '05	3.4	2.8	3.8	1.9
	Sep '05	3.1	2.5	3.6	1.6
	Dec '05	3.4	2.7	3.8	2.2

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Greater Vancouver

Regional District

13 Demographics

Greater Vancouver is the most densely populated region in the province. Although the region comprises only a small portion of the land base of the province, it contains approximately half the population. The population has aged over the last twenty years, but at a slower rate than the province as a whole. Between 1986 and 2005, Greater Vancouver added 5.5 years to its median age, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. Slightly older than the provincial population in 1986, by 2005 the population was slightly younger. Fertility has shown a downward trend over the last two decades and has dipped to below provincial levels in recent years. Along with fertility, the ratio of children to those of working ages (18 to 64) has decreased and has been consistently below provincial ratios since the mid 1980s. The population of the GVRD has proportionately more people or working ages than British Columbia as a whole, since elderly dependency ratios are also well below provincial figures. Despite an increase in the number of deaths, natural increase remains positive. Strong net inflows, in combination with natural increase, have led to significant growth over the last twenty years.

14 Projection

The Livable Region Strategic Plan attempts to slow the current trend of growth outward toward the Valley and shift growth back into the urban core. As a result, this region is forecast to continue to experience strong growth. Net migration has been highly positive over the last twenty years, and it is projected that this will continue to be the case over the next two decades as well. Lower fertility rates and an ageing population will likely result in negative natural increase later in the projection period. However, net migration is expected to easily offset this effect. The region can expect the addition of about 736,000 people in the next 26 years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

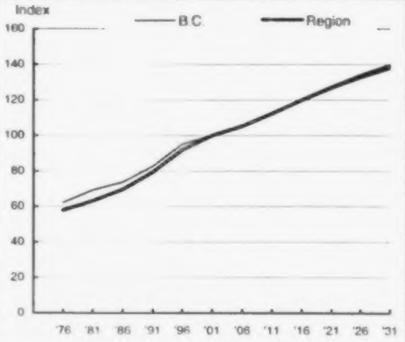
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	74.5	248.2	159.7	344.8	249.2	125.1	1,201.5	419.2	0.428	0.166	0.594	1976
1981	79.3	227.8	177.5	413.2	263.3	148.1	1,309.2	490.9	0.360	0.173	0.533	1981
1986	92.9	225.8	172.9	494.3	285.6	171.6	1,443.0	568.6	0.334	0.180	0.515	1986
1991	106.6	256.0	170.7	592.6	323.1	198.4	1,647.4	626.5	0.334	0.183	0.516	1991
1996	115.9	298.7	186.6	675.1	409.2	220.9	1,906.5	722.9	0.326	0.174	0.500	1996
2001	110.5	319.0	194.5	699.5	505.2	245.0	2,073.7	790.1	0.307	0.175	0.482	2001
2006	107.2	311.3	201.5	685.8	599.3	276.7	2,181.9	893.9	0.282	0.186	0.468	2006
2011	106.4	305.1	199.3	702.7	689.8	325.1	2,328.3	981.4	0.259	0.204	0.463	2011
2016	112.5	300.6	201.4	728.6	739.6	403.7	2,486.5	1,071.2	0.247	0.242	0.489	2016
2021	117.1	306.1	195.7	758.7	766.6	492.4	2,636.6	1,148.4	0.246	0.286	0.532	2021
2026	117.8	317.4	193.3	775.6	779.2	589.0	2,772.3	1,216.2	0.249	0.337	0.586	2026
2031	116.5	326.6	196.0	771.6	802.5	678.9	2,892.1	1,276.6	0.250	0.384	0.634	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

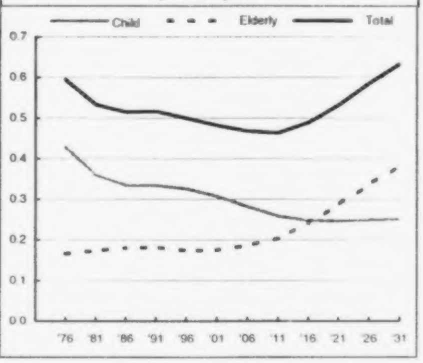
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year

QRS

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Hazelton, Kitimat, New Hazelton, Stewart, Terrace

The main economic activities include fishing, forestry, mining, smelting, energy, and tourism. The region is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Kitimat has a port owned and operated by private industry. Road works and upgrades are being implemented throughout the region. Efforts are being made to bring in high speed internet. The fisheries are undergoing change with reductions in jobs as a result of increased productivity and lower prices overall. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The pulp mill in Kitimat remains open. Metals exploration has increased with higher commodity prices and other mines may open in the near future. Kitimat is the home of the Alcan smelter which utilizes abundant power supplies to make aluminium. Energy exports have increased and new generation facilities are being built.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kitimat-Stikine								British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees							With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total		Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	967	1,134	105	46	7	1,292	100.0%		100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	174	124	6	4	0	134	10.4%		5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	3	5	0	0	0	5	0.4%		0.5%	[illegible]
22	Utilities	2	2	1	1	0	4	0.3%		0.1%	196
23	Construction	146	160	6	2	0	168	13.0%		11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	12	28	4	4	2	38	2.9%		5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	32	45	5	0	0	50	3.9%		6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	52	153	16	8	1	178	13.8%		11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	90	75	4	6	0	85	6.6%		4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	8	17	2	0	0	19	1.5%		1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	28	24	5	1	0	30	2.3%		3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	91	44	3	0	0	47	3.6%		4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	110	72	5	0	0	77	6.0%		11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	38	10	0	0	0	10	0.8%		1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	43	51	2	0	0	53	4.1%		5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	11	11	2	1	3	17	1.3%		1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	11	95	10	9	1	115	8.9%		8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	21	25	4	1	0	30	2.3%		1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	35	74	17	3	0	94	7.3%		7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	60	109	2	0	0	111	8.6%		7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	10	11	6	0	27	2.1%		0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

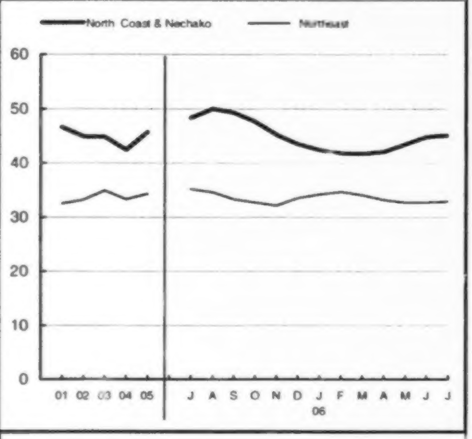
QRS

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

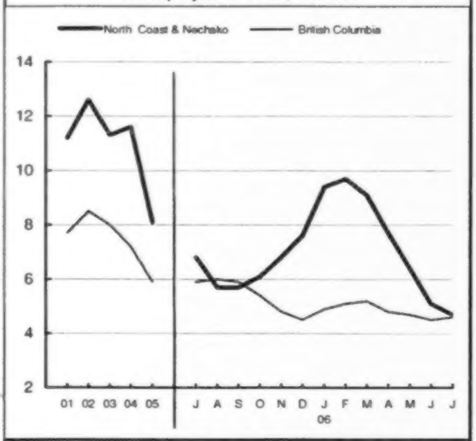
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	51.7	7.5	32.3	7.2	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	51.8	9.0	33.1	4.6	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	47.3	9.7	31.6	NA	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	30.7	8.9	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	31.8	5.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	46.6	11.2	32.5	6.1	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.6	33.2	9.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	44.8	11.3	34.9	6.4	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	42.4	11.6	33.3	5.4	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	45.7	8.1	34.3	4.7	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	44.5	9.6	33.4	4.9	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	43.9	10.0	34.5	4.4	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	43.3	11.5	35.0	4.9	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	43.9	10.2	35.5	4.1	2,080.9	6.8
	May	45.1	8.7	35.4	5.6	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	46.7	7.2	35.3	5.4	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	48.3	6.8	35.2	5.1	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	50.0	5.7	34.6	4.4	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	49.3	5.7	33.3	4.3	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	47.6	6.1	32.7	4.4	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	45.2	6.8	32.1	4.5	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	43.5	7.6	33.5	NA	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	42.4	9.4	34.2	NA	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	41.8	9.7	34.7	NA	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	41.7	9.1	34.1	NA	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	42.1	7.7	33.2	NA	2,158.6	4.8
	May	43.5	6.4	32.7	NA	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	44.8	5.1	32.7	4.4	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	45.1	4.7	32.9	NA	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	42.1	13.5	32.7	NA	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	47.4	8.7	34.6	NA	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	12.5		6.0		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



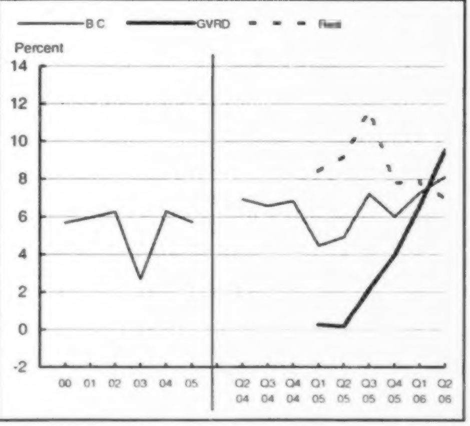
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

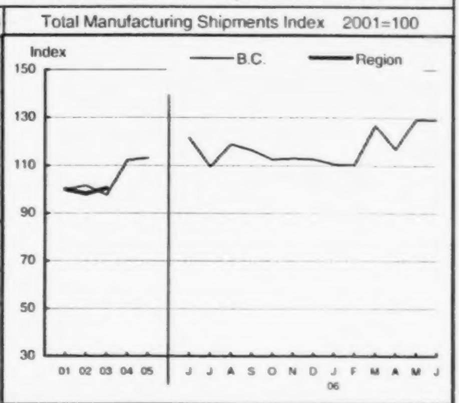


Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

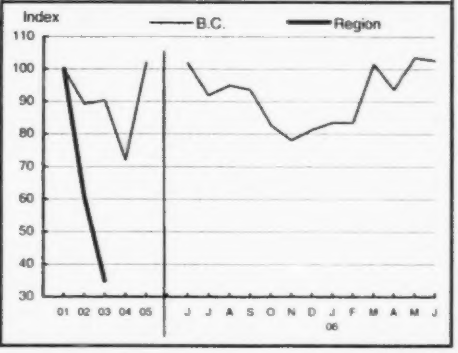
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	38	37	37	34
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	11	10	10	8
32311	Printing	***	***	***	4
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	***	***	***	3
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,157,459	981,378	963,254	985,567
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	179,447	142,579	86,681	49,735
32311	Printing	***	***	***	2,503
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	***	***	***	3,374
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,143	3,492	3,282	2,890
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	612	529	375	244
32311	Printing	***	***	***	22
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	***	***	***	20
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	198,508	199,107	208,399	187,933
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	29,059	26,788	17,436	8,654
32311	Printing	***	***	***	808
32732	Ready-Mix Concrete Mfg.	***	***	***	726

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

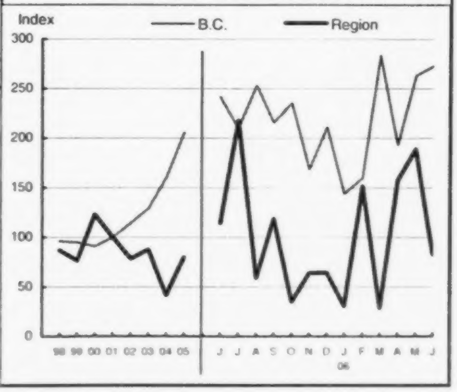


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and emplc ee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and comm ns paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	24.4	12.1	5.3	4.6	2.3	12.3	60
1999	21.5	12.5	3.9	4.8	3.7	9.0	43
2000	34.7	26.6	0.6	4.7	21.3	8.1	31
2001	28.1	23.4	3.0	6.5	13.9	4.7	11
2002	22.1	18.6	0.4	6.9	11.3	3.5	7
2003	24.6	18.7	7.9	9.2	1.6	5.9	12
2004	11.7	6.7	0.3	3.4	3.1	5.0	13
2005	22.5	15.8	2.0	7.3	6.6	6.7	28
Jan-Jun 05	9.4	5.8	0.1	2.7	2.9	3.6	24
Jan-Jun 06	15.0	5.3	0.5	4.5	0.4	9.7	39

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

QRS

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

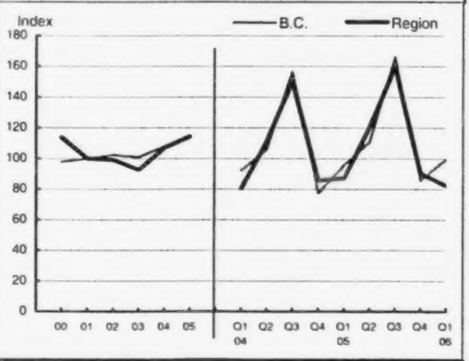
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	2002	7,568.1	1,476.2	1,825.3	2,761.6	1,504.9
	2003	7,647.2	1,603.2	1,857.8	2,568.7	1,617.5
	2004	8,157.5	1,537.2	2,117.1	2,865.7	1,637.5
	2005	8,735.5	1,665.4	2,297.3	3,046.2	1,726.5
	2006	1,570.9	1,570.9			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	8,735.5	100.0%
Hotels		
Motels	3,216.0	36.8%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

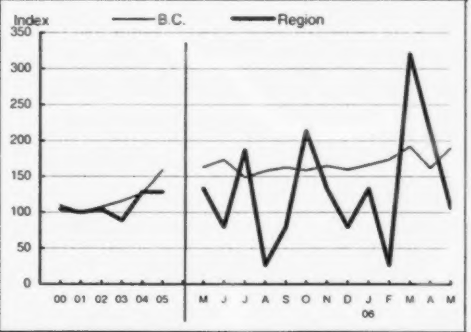


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	64
1999	62
2000	60
2001	47
2002	45
2003	47
2004	40
2005	58
Jan-May 05	28
Jan-May 06	30

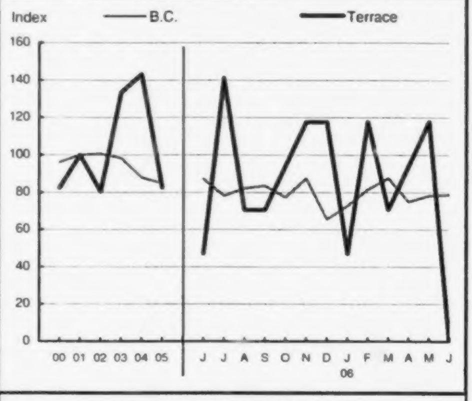
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



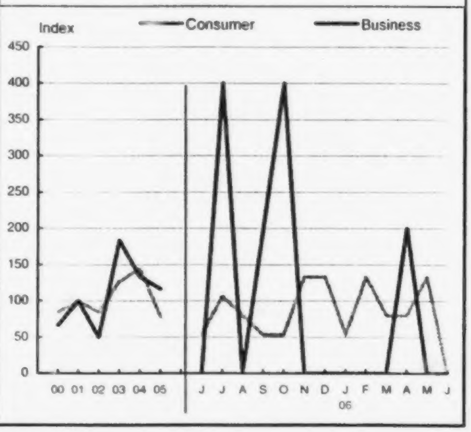
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Terrace		Kitimat		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	45	6	25	2	9,476	1,101
2002	38	3	24	3	9,531	1,107
2003	57	11	13	4	9,385	1,002
2004	65	8	21	2	8,378	922
2005	35	7	20	4	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	14	2	16	1	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	18	1	13	1	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business

Terrace Indices 2001=100



Printed: 21/08/2006

QRS

Kitimat-Stikine
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Jun '04	4.5	6.6	5.7	3.5	2.3
	Sep '04	4.2	6.4	5.0	3.3	2.3
	Dec '04	4.1	6.0	4.8	3.2	2.2
	Mar '05	3.9	5.9	4.6	3.2	2.1
	Jun '05	4.0	6.2	4.8	3.1	2.1
	Sep '05	3.9	6.1	4.5	3.1	2.1
	Dec '05	4.3	6.5	4.7	3.5	2.1
	Mar '06	4.1	6.3	4.5	3.3	2.0
	Jun '06	3.7	5.6	4.3	3.0	1.9

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

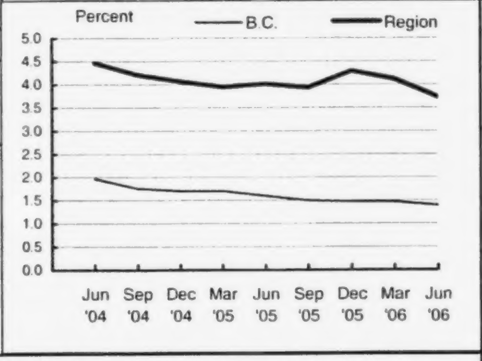
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
6.7	4.6	7.2	6.1	Dec '03
6.6	4.7	7.3	5.4	Mar '04
4.2	3.3	4.6	3.3	Jun '04
4.0	3.0	4.5	2.5	Sep '04
5.8	4.5	6.3	4.4	Dec '04
6.2	4.6	6.9	4.8	Mar '05
4.4	3.3	4.9	3.1	Jun '05
3.5	2.6	4.0	2.4	Sep '05
4.9	4.0	5.4	3.3	Dec '05

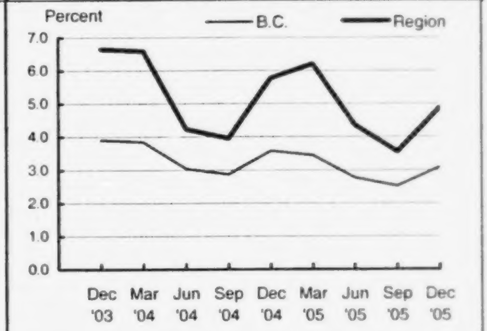
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,212	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	52.8	55.5
1-2 Years	21.7	18.4
>2 Years	25.5	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

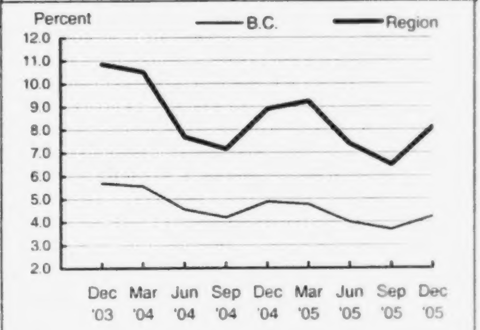
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Kitimat-Stikine Regional District	Dec '03	10.8	11.2	11.5	7.6
	Mar '04	10.5	10.7	11.3	6.9
	Jun '04	7.7	8.9	8.1	4.5
	Sep '04	7.2	8.0	7.7	3.9
	Dec '04	8.9	9.2	9.5	5.7
	Mar '05	9.2	9.1	10.0	6.0
	Jun '05	7.4	8.0	8.0	4.1
	Sep '05	6.5	7.1	7.0	3.5
	Dec '05	8.1	8.6	8.9	4.3

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Kitimat-Stikine

Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally experienced net out-flows, and has had a net loss of population since the late 1990s. The population has aged, adding almost seven and a half years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Kitimat-Stikine is a very young population, with a 2005 median age over five years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have shown a sharp downward trend over the last twenty years, but they remain much higher than provincial rates. High fertility contributes to child dependency ratios that continue to be much higher than provincial ratios, despite dropping over the last two decades. On the other hand, elderly dependency is on the rise, although it remains a small part of overall dependency. The sex ratio for this sparsely populated region is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. This is likely due to the predominance of male-dominated occupations in the area. High fertility and a younger age structure means that births outnumber deaths by a significant, but diminishing, margin. The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but from 1998 to 2002 there has been a population decline.

14 Projection

This region is expected to experience moderate growth throughout the projection period from a combination of positive natural increase (excess of births over deaths) and positive net migration. Towards the end of the projection period, deaths are expected to exceed births thereby lowering the population growth rate. Nonetheless, the population size of this region should increase by over 5,000 by the end of the projection. The process of population ageing is expected to continue and, by 2031, overall dependency will likely have increased to almost seven dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

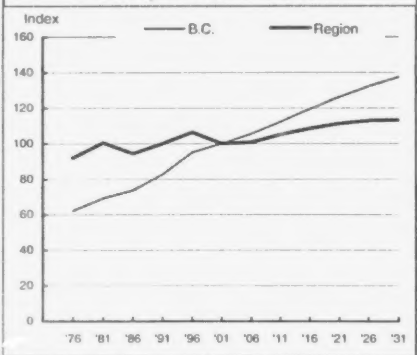
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	4.2	11.7	5.5	11.8	5.0	1.0	39.3	10.4	0.714	0.045	0.759	1976
1981	4.3	11.3	6.5	14.0	5.6	1.1	42.8	12.5	0.598	0.043	0.642	1981
1986	3.9	10.0	5.0	13.7	6.3	1.5	40.3	12.6	0.555	0.059	0.614	1986
1991	4.0	9.9	4.7	14.6	7.4	2.0	42.6	13.8	0.517	0.074	0.591	1991
1996	3.7	10.2	4.8	15.3	8.8	2.6	45.4	15.2	0.485	0.091	0.576	1996
2001	2.9	9.7	4.3	13.3	9.2	3.2	42.7	14.9	0.469	0.120	0.589	2001
2006	2.5	8.9	4.9	12.3	10.6	3.8	43.0	15.8	0.409	0.137	0.546	2006
2011	2.7	7.7	5.0	12.5	12.1	4.8	44.8	17.5	0.351	0.162	0.513	2011
2016	2.8	7.0	4.6	12.9	12.9	6.1	46.3	19.0	0.324	0.201	0.525	2016
2021	2.7	7.1	3.8	13.6	12.7	7.5	47.5	19.9	0.325	0.250	0.575	2021
2026	2.5	7.3	3.4	13.5	12.3	9.1	48.2	20.3	0.334	0.309	0.644	2026
2031	2.3	7.0	3.7	12.4	12.5	10.4	48.3	20.7	0.325	0.364	0.689	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

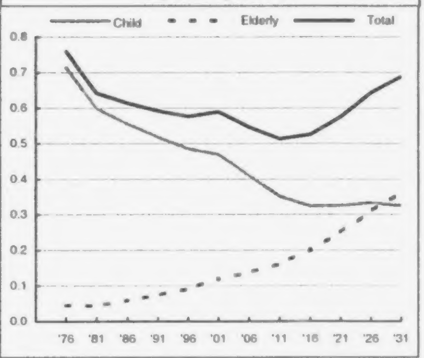
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Kootenay-Boundary

Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Fruitvale, Grand Forks, Greenwood, Midway, Montrose, Rossland, Trail, Warfield

The main economic activities include agriculture, smelting, forestry, hydro electric power generation, mining and mineral exploration. The valley bottoms, particularly those followed by the main east-west highway, support more intensive use, with the largest concentration of crop land in the Grand Forks district. Trail is heavily dependent upon the huge smelter-refinery-fertilizer complex owned by Teck Cominco Ltd. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products, higher productivity, and relatively high costs for timber have led to mill closures and lay offs. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. However, lower interest rates and high demand have contributed to increased construction and lumber outputs, resulting in some mills reopening. The rivers that traverse the region provide abundant hydro electric power. Several new projects and upgrades to existing facilities continue increase the output of electricity. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and potentially more mine openings. The mountains are attractive for outdoor recreation and resorts are being built. A growing interest in the area's potential for retirement housing and recreational pursuits may also provide the basis for future growth.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Kootenay-Boundary							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,260	1,438	94	50	9	1,591	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	169	205	7	6	1	219	13.8%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	9	9	0	0	0	9	0.6%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	5	7	1	1	0	9	0.6%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	187	143	9	4	0	156	9.8%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	54	68	6	9	2	85	5.3%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	38	50	2	0	0	52	3.3%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	135	180	17	6	0	203	12.8%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	47	57	4	0	0	61	3.8%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	12	17	1	1	0	19	1.2%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	40	39	3	2	0	44	2.8%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	169	58	2	0	0	60	3.8%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	133	99	2	0	0	101	6.3%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	32	12	2	1	0	15	0.9%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	58	48	3	0	0	51	3.2%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	13	11	0	0	4	15	0.9%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	7	124	6	12	2	144	9.1%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	16	41	6	2	0	49	3.1%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	52	113	14	4	0	131	8.2%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	84	139	4	0	0	143	9.0%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	18	5	2	0	25	1.6%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

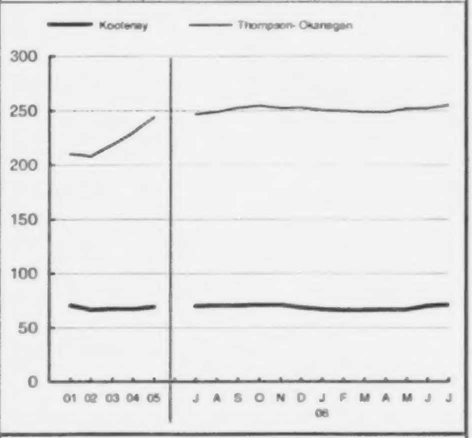
QRS

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

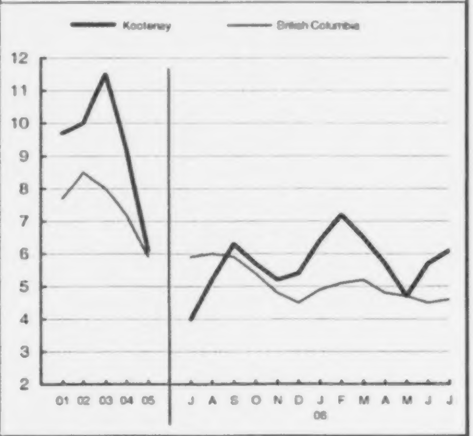
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Kootenay		Thompson-Okanagan		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	65.8	8.7	200.3	10.5	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	65.3	9.3	206.1	8.3	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	70.0	12.0	207.4	8.2	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	69.4	9.3	206.1	9.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	70.8	10.0	210.3	9.3	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	70.4	9.7	210.2	9.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	66.6	10.0	208.1	9.4	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	67.4	11.5	218.8	8.8	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	67.1	9.2	229.7	6.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	69.2	6.1	244.0	5.3	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	71.5	7.8	233.9	5.7	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	68.9	8.7	233.1	6.7	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	68.0	7.9	229.9	6.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	68.8	8.1	229.8	6.3	2,080.9	6.8
	May	69.5	6.3	234.3	5.7	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	70.0	5.1	240.9	5.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	70.0	4.0	246.8	5.2	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	70.4	5.2	248.9	5.3	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	70.3	6.3	252.5	4.9	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	71.1	5.7	254.5	4.9	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	70.8	5.2	252.4	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	68.4	5.4	252.6	4.1	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	66.8	6.4	250.3	4.1	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	65.9	7.2	249.7	5.0	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	66.3	6.5	249.1	5.5	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	66.7	5.7	248.6	6.0	2,158.6	4.8
	May	66.8	4.7	252.0	5.3	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	70.1	5.7	252.4	5.0	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	71.1	6.1	255.0	5.0	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	64.1	10.8	224.1	7.2	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	70.7	6.4	235.5	5.9	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	10.2		5.1		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



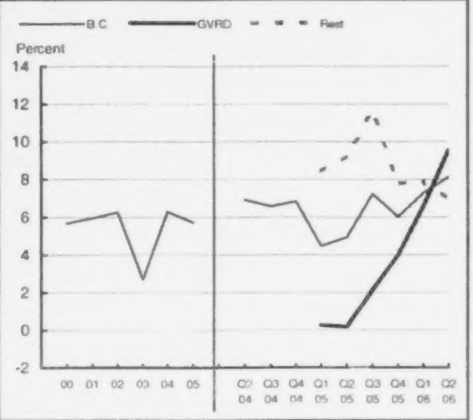
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
Year or Year/Quarter		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

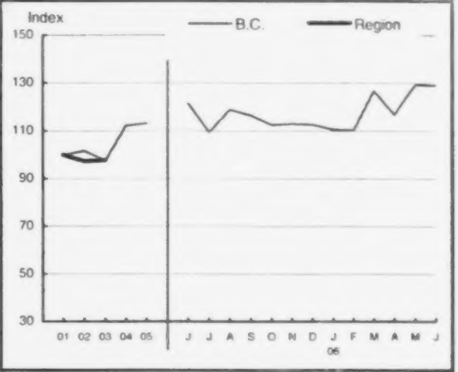


Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

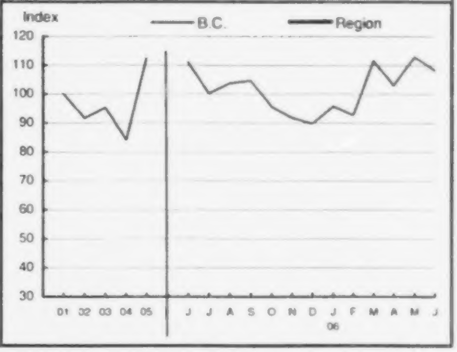
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	50	45	40	45
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,295,087	896,882	873,108	877,040
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,663	2,711	2,481	2,125
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	156,363	161,897	159,048	134,668

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

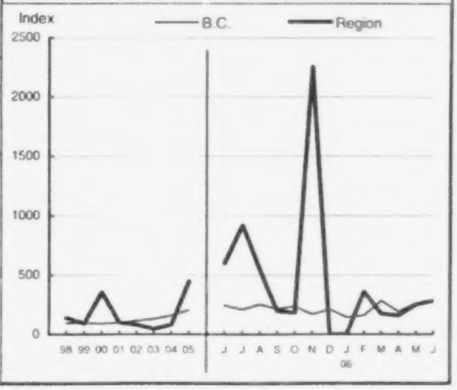


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	1.6	0.7	0.0	0.2	0.5	1.0	8
1999	1.1	0.8	0.6	0.1	0.1	0.2	3
2000	4.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	4.0	34
2001	1.2	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	0.7	4
2002	0.9	0.4	0.1	0.3	0.0	0.5	3
2003	0.5	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.5	4
2004	0.9	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	0.6	4
2005	5.2	2.2	0.0	0.0	2.2	3.0	15
Jan-Jun 05	1.2	0.0	0.0	0.0	0.0	1.2	5
Jan-Jun 06	1.2	0.1	0.1	0.0	0.0	1.1	4

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Kootenay-Boundary
Regional District

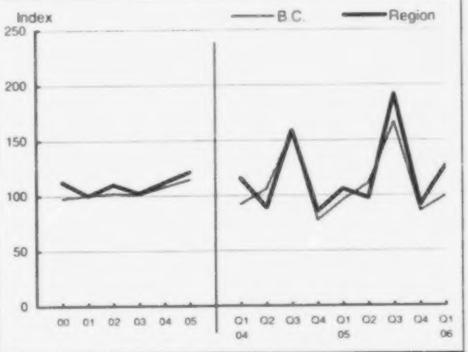
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	2002	6,062.1	1,316.6	1,358.3	2,350.7	1,036.6
	2003	5,688.3	1,565.8	1,181.3	1,887.8	1,053.4
	2004	6,174.7	1,588.7	1,221.8	2,185.1	1,179.2
	2005	6,687.7	1,456.0	1,340.5	2,632.8	1,258.3
	2006	1,748.1	1,748.1			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	6,687.7	100.0%
Motels	3,559.0	53.2%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

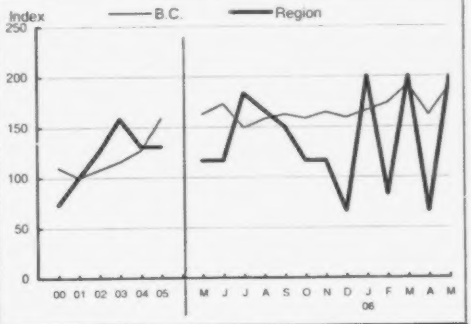


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	49
1999	67
2000	62
2001	53
2002	72
2003	91
2004	114
2005	94
Jan-May 05	39
Jan-May 06	45

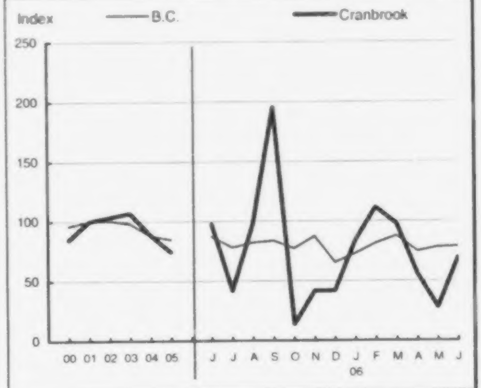
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



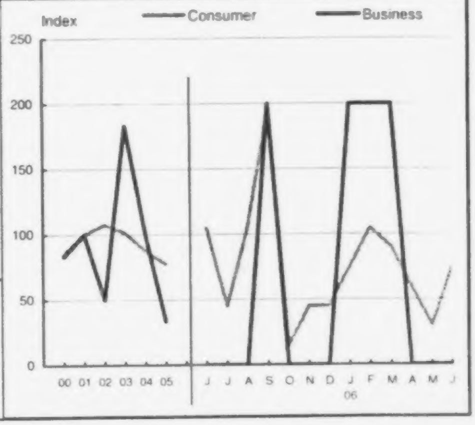
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Cranbrook		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	80	6	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	86	3	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	70	6	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	62	2	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	32	1	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	29	3	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Cranbrook Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	Jun '04	2.2	3.7	1.8	1.9	1.3
	Sep '04	2.2	3.7	1.5	1.9	1.3
	Dec '04	2.2	4.0	1.6	1.8	1.2
	Mar '05	2.2	3.9	1.5	1.9	1.1
	Jun '05	2.0	3.7	1.4	1.7	1.2
	Sep '05	2.1	3.9	1.4	1.8	1.2
	Dec '05	1.8	3.2	1.2	1.6	1.0
	Mar '06	1.8	3.2	1.4	1.6	0.9
	Jun '06	1.6	3.0	1.1	1.4	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

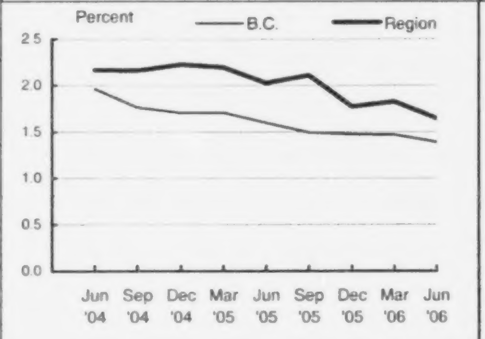
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
4.3	4.3	5.0	2.0	Dec '03
4.2	4.0	4.9	2.3	Mar '04
3.0	2.8	3.5	1.7	Jun '04
2.9	2.3	3.5	1.5	Sep '04
4.1	4.0	4.8	2.1	Dec '04
3.9	3.9	4.6	2.0	Mar '05
3.1	2.7	3.7	1.7	Jun '05
2.9	2.7	3.4	1.7	Sep '05
3.7	3.5	4.3	1.8	Dec '05

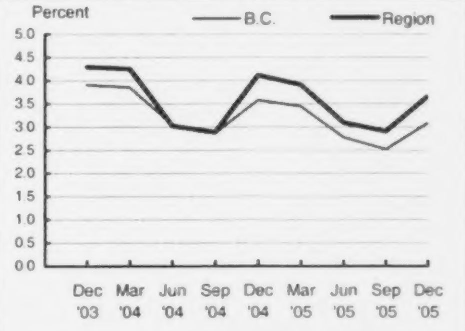
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	442	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	49.7	55.5
1-2 Years	23.4	18.4
>2 Years	27.0	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

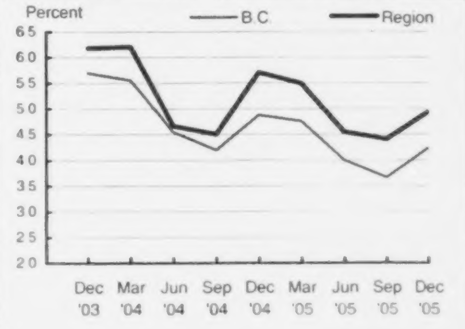
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Kootenay-B'ndary Regional District	Dec '03	6.2	6.7	7.1	2.8
	Mar '04	6.2	6.6	7.1	3.1
	Jun '04	4.7	4.6	5.4	2.4
	Sep '04	4.5	3.8	5.3	2.4
	Dec '04	5.7	5.5	6.6	3.0
	Mar '05	5.5	5.4	6.4	2.8
	Jun '05	4.5	4.1	5.4	2.5
	Sep '05	4.4	4.0	5.2	2.4
	Dec '05	4.9	4.7	5.8	2.5

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Kootenay-Boundary

Regional District

13 Demographics

Apart from a period in the early 1990s and in 2005, Kootenay-Boundary has seen negative growth rates. As a result, the population of this region has grown minimally. However, the structure of the population has changed dramatically over that time period. The population has aged quite rapidly, adding almost ten years to its median age, compared to a provincial gain of 6.7 years. Total fertility rates have been on the decline, and have dipped below provincial rates since 2001. With declining fertility and an ageing population, the ratio of children to working ages (under 17 to ages 18 to 64) has dropped dramatically, and are now lower than provincial ratios. The ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population (aged 18 to 64) has been on the rise, and is much higher than the corresponding provincial ratio. This age structure was likely influenced by lay-offs in the resource sectors and at Cominco that have forced young workers with less seniority to move elsewhere to find jobs. Those left behind are generally older and more likely to have families. Natural increase has been negative since the mid 1990s, as deaths outnumber births by an increasing margin. In combination with net migration out-flows, negative natural increase has resulted in a net loss of population in the area since the mid 1990's.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive through most of the projection period. Therefore, the forecast for this region is to receive small net in-flows of migrants over in the long-term and this will lead to slow, steady population growth in the first half of the projection period. Towards the end of the projection period the losses due to a negative natural increase (deaths outnumbering births) should overtake net migration, resulting in a negative population growth rate. The population in 2031 is projected to be almost the same size as in 2005. However, the population will continue to age and by the end of the projection it is expected that there will be over eight and a half dependents for every ten people of working age. Most of these dependents will likely be those aged 65 and older.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

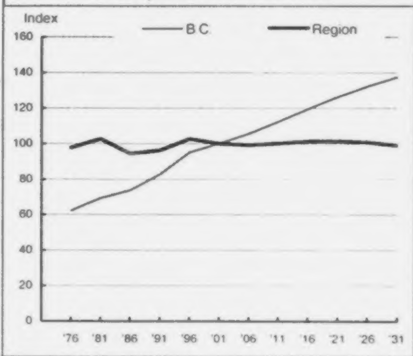
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.2	7.5	4.2	7.8	7.5	3.3	32.5	10.9	0.500	0.170	0.670	1976
1981	2.3	6.8	4.4	9.2	7.2	4.2	34.1	12.4	0.436	0.200	0.637	1981
1986	2.2	5.8	2.8	9.0	6.8	4.7	31.4	12.3	0.431	0.250	0.681	1986
1991	2.0	5.9	2.5	9.7	6.7	5.2	32.0	12.7	0.417	0.275	0.692	1991
1996	1.8	6.4	2.4	9.7	8.1	5.7	34.1	13.9	0.405	0.282	0.688	1996
2001	1.4	5.7	3.1	8.0	9.1	6.0	33.2	14.2	0.349	0.300	0.650	2001
2006	1.2	4.7	3.4	7.1	10.3	6.4	32.9	15.1	0.282	0.306	0.588	2006
2011	1.4	3.9	2.8	7.5	10.8	6.8	33.3	16.1	0.247	0.321	0.568	2011
2016	1.5	3.7	2.3	8.1	10.1	7.8	33.6	16.7	0.253	0.381	0.634	2016
2021	1.4	4.0	1.9	8.6	8.9	9.0	33.7	16.8	0.275	0.466	0.741	2021
2026	1.2	4.1	1.8	8.1	8.2	10.1	33.5	16.7	0.288	0.558	0.846	2026
2031	1.0	3.8	2.0	6.8	8.7	10.5	32.9	16.8	0.273	0.600	0.873	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

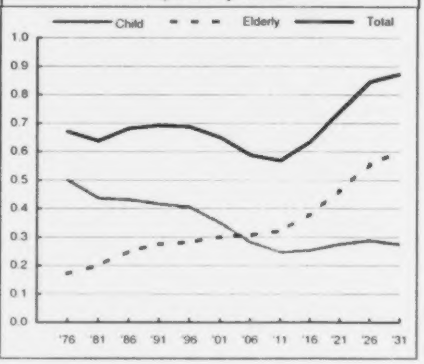
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Mount Waddington
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Alert Bay, Port Alice, Port Hardy, Port McNeill

The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Forestry activity has also suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years and China is buying more wood products. Fisheries activity is in the process of changing from a predominately wild fishery to fish farming. The fish processing plant in Port Hardy is the largest employer in the area, dressing mostly farmed fish. Fish farming is poised to grow but regulations are in review in an attempt to clean up the industry so that its impact on the environment. Several power generation facilities have been proposed and two large wind farms have been approved. Tourists continue to be attracted to resorts, particularly during the summer months.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Mount Waddington							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	484	531	32	10	3	576	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	108	110	2	3	1	116	20.1%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	-	1	0	0	0	1	0.2%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	60	49	2	1	0	52	9.0%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	23	23	0	2	0	25	4.3%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	23	17	3	0	0	20	3.5%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	38	57	6	2	0	65	11.3%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	34	48	1	0	1	50	8.7%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	4	3	0	0	0	3	0.5%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	14	4	1	0	0	5	0.9%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	39	15	1	0	0	16	2.8%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	30	36	2	0	0	38	6.6%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	23	3	0	0	0	3	0.5%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	24	24	0	0	0	24	4.2%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	3	1	0	0	1	2	0.3%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1	26	0	1	0	27	4.7%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	8	13	1	0	0	14	2.4%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	22	54	5	1	0	60	10.4%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	29	41	1	0	0	42	7.3%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	6	7	0	0	13	2.3%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

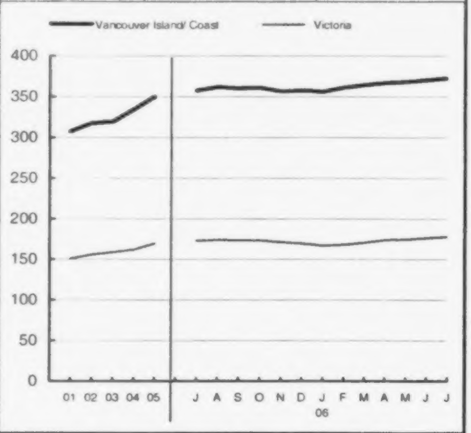
QRS

Mount Waddington
Regional District

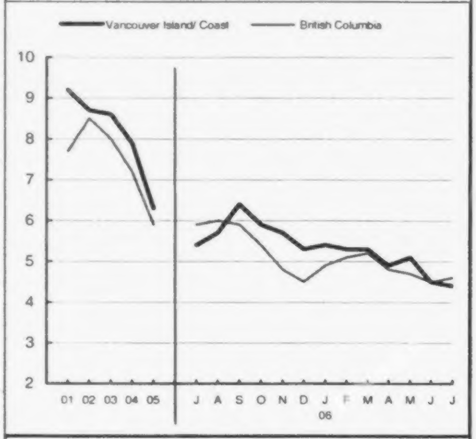
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	308.7	9.4	142.7	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	322.0	8.7	149.8	7.6	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	335.8	7.0	162.2	5.1	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	334.8	7.8	162.6	5.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	331.3	8.6	163.0	5.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	334.6	7.9	165.6	4.9	2,080.9	6.8
	May	341.7	6.5	169.0	4.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	351.5	5.2	171.3	3.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	357.4	5.4	172.9	3.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	361.8	5.7	173.6	4.1	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	359.8	6.4	173.2	4.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	360.9	5.9	173.4	4.7	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	356.5	5.7	171.2	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	357.4	5.3	169.4	4.0	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	356.0	5.4	167.0	4.0	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	360.9	5.3	168.0	3.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	364.1	5.3	170.5	3.8	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	366.9	4.9	173.7	3.5	2,158.6	4.8
	May	368.2	5.1	174.6	4.1	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	370.4	4.5	176.3	3.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	372.6	4.4	177.7	3.6	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	327.1	8.8	161.2	5.3	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	340.9	6.8	166.3	4.5	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	4.2		3.2		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



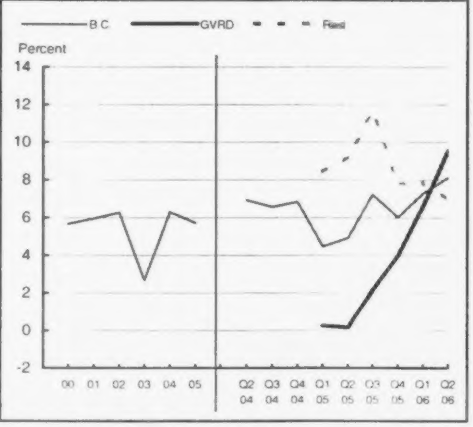
Source Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
data	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
Quarterly	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
data	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

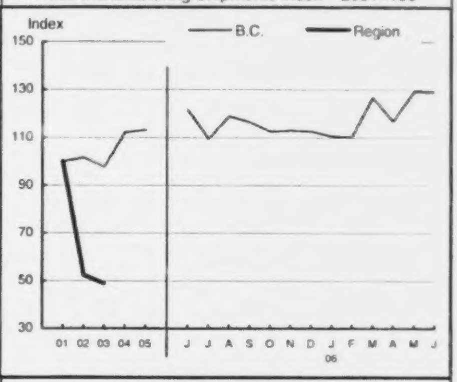


Mount Waddington
Regional District

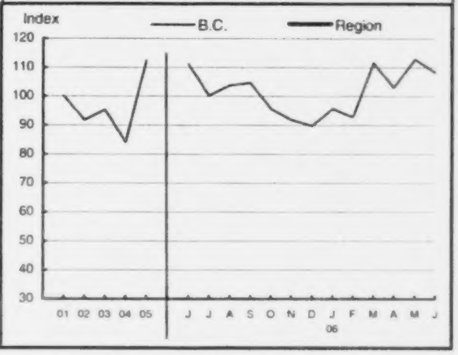
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	27	29	29	24
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	4
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	4
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	11	***
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	225,976	165,406	86,610	80,785
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	13,039
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	13,039
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	17,760	***
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	982	847	663	555
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	128
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	128
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	84	***
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	42,025	40,452	28,768	26,260
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	***	3,120
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	***	***	***	3,120
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	***	***	2,651	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.

Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.

Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.

Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.

Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.

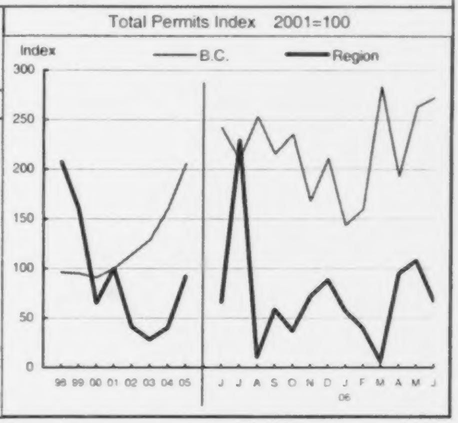
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	8.0	5.2	0.4	2.2	2.6	2.8	21
1999	6.2	4.8	1.5	1.0	2.2	1.4	7
2000	2.5	1.5	0.2	1.1	0.2	1.0	4
2001	3.9	2.4	0.4	1.1	1.0	1.4	5
2002	1.6	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.3	5
2003	1.1	0.1	0.1	0.1	0.0	1.0	5
2004	1.6	0.4	0.0	0.4	0.0	1.1	2
2005	3.6	1.7	0.3	1.4	0.1	1.8	10
Jan-Jun 05	2.0	1.4	0.2	1.1	0.1	0.5	3
Jan-Jun 06	1.2	0.3	0.0	0.2	0.0	1.0	4

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.

Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Mount Waddington
Regional District

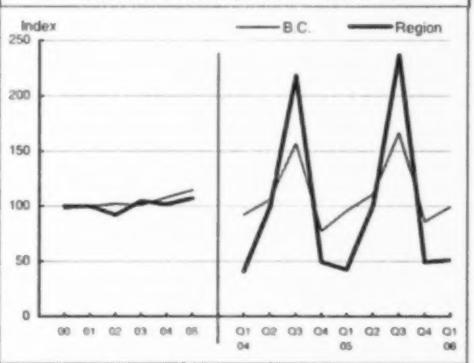
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Mt. Waddington Regional District	2002	4,909.7	567.7	1,147.9	2,624.8	569.2
	2003	5,574.4	666.8	1,309.2	2,904.1	694.3
	2004	5,426.2	545.2	1,313.3	2,909.8	657.9
	2005	5,719.1	564.7	1,342.2	3,154.2	658.1
	2006	681.2	681.2			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	5,719.1	100.0%
Hotels	2,674.9	50.3%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

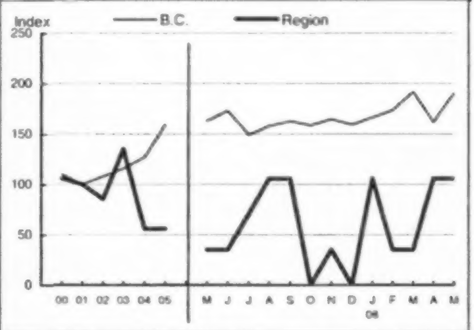


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	38
1999	52
2000	48
2001	36
2002	34
2003	29
2004	46
2005	19
Jan-May 05	9
Jan-May 06	11

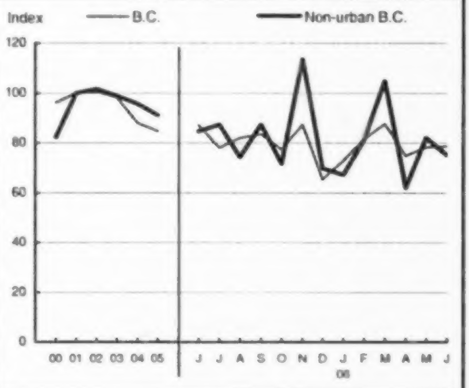
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



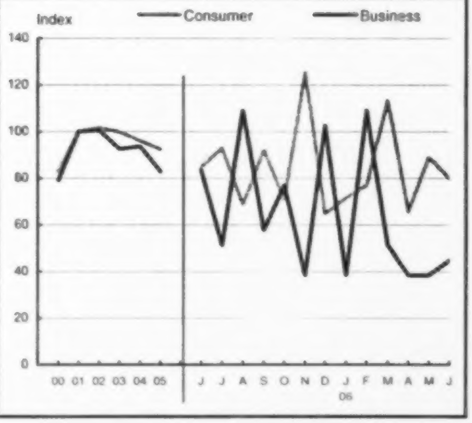
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

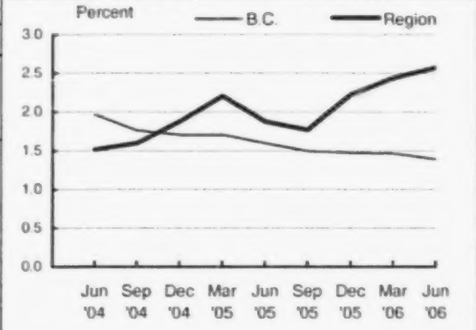
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64	Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
Mt. Waddington Regional District	Jun '04	1.5	2.4	1.6	1.2	1.0	8.3	9.2	9.0	4.5	Dec '03
	Sep '04	1.6	2.6	1.9	-	1.0	7.6	7.8	8.4	4.1	Mar '04
	Dec '04	1.9	2.7	2.8	1.6	1.1	4.2	6.1	4.3	2.2	Jun '04
	Mar '05	2.2	3.7	2.0	1.8	1.3	3.1	3.4	3.4	1.8	Sep '04
	Jun '05	1.9	3.1	1.6	1.5	1.2	8.3	5.9	9.2	6.8	Dec '04
	Sep '05	1.8	3.0	1.4	1.5	1.0	8.0	5.5	8.6	7.6	Mar '05
	Dec '05	2.2	3.7	1.3	2.0	1.1	6.0	3.5	6.6	5.4	Jun '05
	Mar '06	2.4	4.3	1.6	2.1	1.2	6.9	4.5	7.8	5.4	Sep '05
	Jun '06	2.6	4.7	2.4	1.8	1.4	5.8	4.8	6.4	4.5	Dec '05

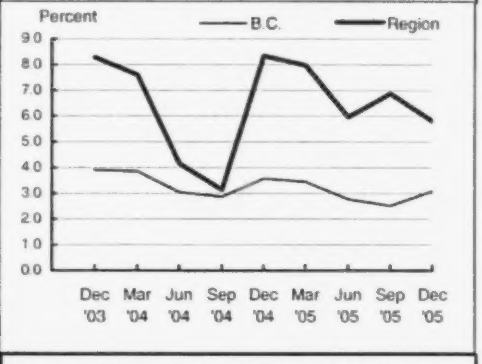
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	285	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	57.6	55.5
1-2 Years	27.4	18.4
>2 Years	14.9	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

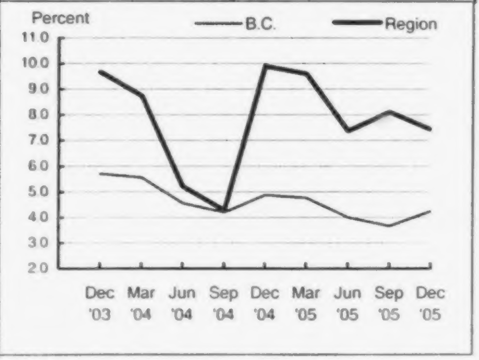
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Mt. Waddington Regional District	Dec '03	9.7	11.2	10.4	5.1
	Mar '04	8.7	9.1	9.6	4.7
	Jun '04	5.2	7.8	5.3	2.7
	Sep '04	4.3	5.3	-	-
	Dec '04	9.9	8.7	10.7	7.4
	Mar '05	9.6	7.5	10.4	8.3
	Jun '05	7.4	5.1	8.1	6.3
	Sep '05	8.1	5.9	9.2	5.9
	Dec '05	7.4	6.1	8.3	5.2

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Mount Waddington
Regional District

13 Demographics

Mount Waddington has endured mainly net outflows over the last twenty years, which has led to a net loss of population overall since the mid 1980s. The structure and character of the population has shifted dramatically, as it has aged at a faster rate than the province as a whole. Since 1986, Mount Waddington has added almost eight years to it median age, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. Despite this ageing, the median age is very young, over four years younger than the provincial median in 2005. Although fertility rates show a slight downward trend, they remain extremely high relative to provincial rates. The child dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 17 and under to those aged 18 to 64) is higher than the provincial ratio, while the elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) is substantially lower than the corresponding provincial ratio. The dependence on male-dominated professions in the resource sectors is the likely reason for the heavy weighting of the sex ratio in favour of males. High fertility and a relatively young age structure ensures that births continue to outnumber deaths by a fairly wide, but diminishing, margin. However, natural increase has generally been unable to compensate for significant outflows of migrants and growth rates have been negative for much of the last twenty years.

14 Projection

The long-term outlook for this region is for consistent net migration outflows. For the first decade or so, gains from natural increase will likely be able to offset losses through migration outflows, resulting in minimal growth during this period. However, natural increase (the excess of births over deaths) will likely continue to decrease, leading to a net loss of population over the final half of the projection period. Consequently, the 2031 population in this region is expected to be about the same size as it was in 2005. However, the structure of the population will likely be quite different, with almost eight dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

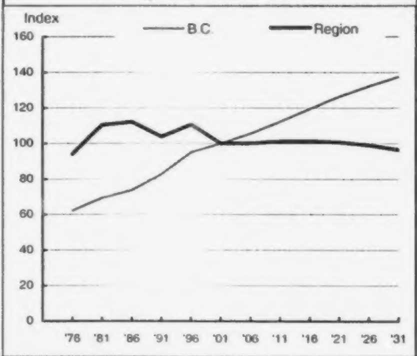
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	1.4	3.3	1.9	4.4	1.6	0.3	12.9	3.6	0.595	0.042	0.636	1976
1981	1.7	3.4	2.3	5.6	1.8	0.3	15.1	4.8	0.527	0.035	0.562	1981
1986	1.6	3.5	1.8	6.0	2.1	0.4	15.3	5.2	0.513	0.041	0.554	1986
1991	1.3	3.3	1.3	5.3	2.5	0.5	14.2	5.0	0.502	0.054	0.556	1991
1996	1.2	3.4	1.4	5.4	3.2	0.6	15.1	5.5	0.461	0.062	0.522	1996
2001	0.9	2.9	1.3	4.3	3.5	0.8	13.7	5.2	0.429	0.088	0.517	2001
2006	0.8	2.6	1.6	3.9	3.8	1.0	13.7	5.6	0.366	0.109	0.475	2006
2011	0.8	2.3	1.4	3.8	4.1	1.4	13.8	6.0	0.331	0.147	0.478	2011
2016	0.8	2.1	1.2	3.7	4.2	1.8	13.9	6.3	0.317	0.201	0.518	2016
2021	0.8	2.0	1.1	3.6	3.9	2.4	13.8	6.4	0.320	0.278	0.598	2021
2026	0.7	2.0	1.0	3.6	3.5	2.9	13.6	6.4	0.334	0.363	0.697	2026
2031	0.6	1.9	1.0	3.1	3.4	3.3	13.2	6.4	0.333	0.445	0.778	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

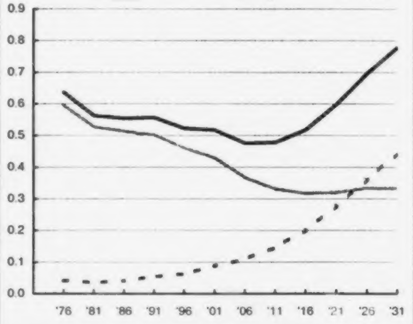
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Nanaimo
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Nanaimo, Parksville, Qualicum Beach, Lantzville

The port of Nanaimo dominates the activity in the area, making the city the main service and distribution centre for central Vancouver Island. The main economic activities include agriculture, fishing, forestry, manufacturing, transportation and warehousing, and tourism. Nanaimo continues to attract health and educational services. Transportation to the port from areas throughout the island has improved with the completion of the new island highway. Efforts have been made to increase train passenger service as commercial products utilize the new highway. The forest sector includes logging, lumber milling, veneer production, and pulp manufacturing. The transition from harvesting old growth to second growth timber has resulted in reductions in logging and wood processing and capital investment remains relatively low. Forestry activity has also suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years and China is buying more wood products. Trade tariffs and uncertainty regarding supply have slowed the recovery. However, the recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased outputs. There is some residential and commercial construction in the area. Enrolment at the university/college continues to grow and expansion and upgrades are under construction. Health care is one of the largest employers and upgrades continue to be made to facilities. The Parksville/Qualicum area, north of Nanaimo, is known for its retirement community. The service sector continues to grow, addressing the needs of tourists and retirees.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Nanaimo							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Em-ployees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	5,705	4,370	312	122	26	4,830	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	353	182	16	2	2	202	4.2%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	14	15	0	0	0	15	0.3%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	2	3	1	0	0	4	0.1%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	1,106	628	38	6	1	673	13.9%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	208	175	12	8	3	198	4.1%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	178	211	13	6	0	230	4.8%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	405	585	50	22	4	661	13.7%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	225	169	13	4	1	187	3.9%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	67	38	6	4	1	49	1.0%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	269	128	15	4	3	150	3.1%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	802	207	8	10	1	226	4.7%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	823	512	14	4	0	530	11.0%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	237	55	2	1	0	58	1.2%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	261	211	14	6	1	232	4.8%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	54	35	1	0	3	39	0.8%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	85	480	27	12	3	522	10.8%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	106	73	8	5	0	86	1.8%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	148	290	60	22	1	373	7.7%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	362	361	14	2	1	378	7.8%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	12	0	4	1	17	0.4%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

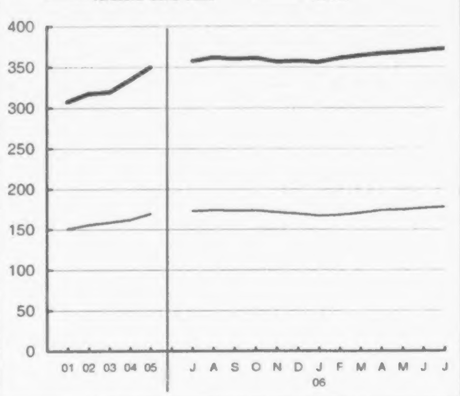
QRS

Nanaimo
Regional District

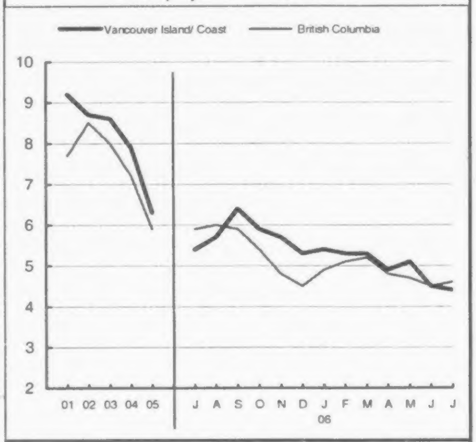
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast Emp. ('000)	Vancouver Island/ Coast Unemp. %	Victoria Emp ('000)	Victoria Unemp %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp %
	1996	308.7	9.4	142.7	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	322.0	8.7	149.8	7.6	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	335.8	7.0	162.2	5.1	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	334.8	7.8	162.6	5.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	331.3	8.6	163.0	5.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	334.6	7.9	165.6	4.9	2,080.9	6.8
	May	341.7	6.5	169.0	4.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	351.5	5.2	171.3	3.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	357.4	5.4	172.9	3.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	361.8	5.7	173.6	4.1	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	359.8	6.4	173.2	4.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	360.9	5.9	173.4	4.7	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	356.5	5.7	171.2	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	357.4	5.3	169.4	4.0	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	356.0	5.4	167.0	4.0	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	360.9	5.3	168.0	3.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	364.1	5.3	170.5	3.8	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	366.9	4.9	173.7	3.5	2,158.6	4.8
	May	368.2	5.1	174.6	4.1	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	370.4	4.5	176.3	3.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	372.6	4.4	177.7	3.6	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	327.1	8.8	161.2	5.3	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	340.9	6.8	166.3	4.5	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	4.2		3.2		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



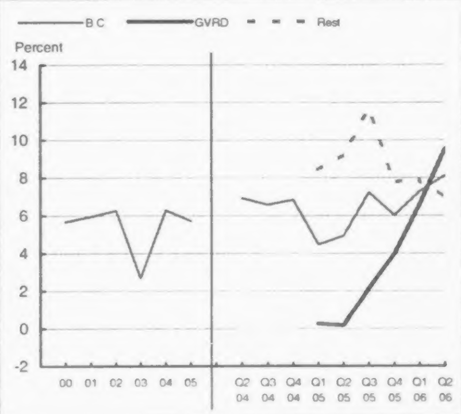
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

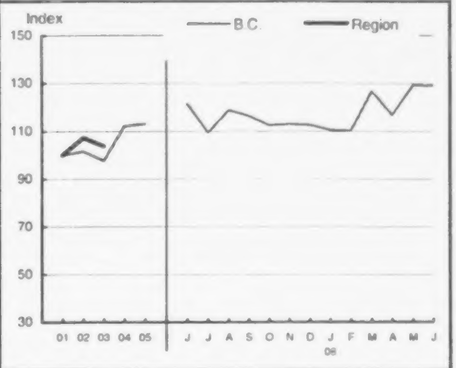


Nanaimo
Regional District

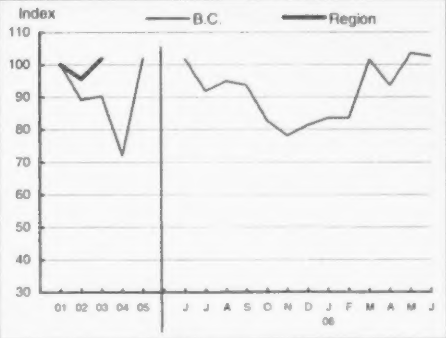
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	152	142	155	139
3117	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	6	***	7	8
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	13	10	10	9
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	11	11
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	20	13
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	760,057	682,794	732,123	708,473
3117	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	11,709	***	32,148	31,147
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	193,379	152,890	146,278	155,804
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	12,680	12,212
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	19,095	15,256
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,289	2,141	2,577	2,348
3117	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	91	***	361	232
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	594	465	360	418
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	77	84
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	98	80
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	121,585	113,146	117,170	120,632
3117	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	2,268	***	6,697	5,781
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	25,560	24,068	18,299	25,763
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	***	***	2,772	3,115
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	3,913	2,892

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

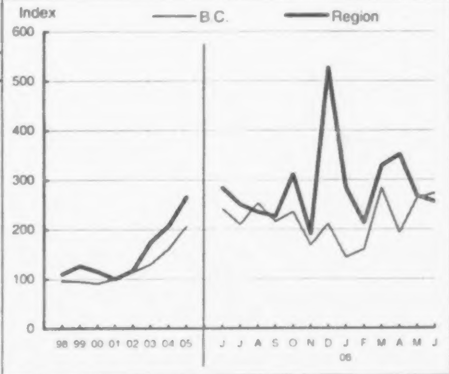


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	132.7	51.1	6.8	23.4	20.9	81.6	720
1999	152.8	66.3	3.7	48.3	14.3	86.5	653
2000	138.8	69.0	2.7	40.0	26.3	69.7	498
2001	120.9	51.0	2.6	30.7	17.7	69.9	488
2002	141.1	30.8	1.5	21.1	8.2	110.2	764
2003	209.8	53.7	3.2	34.2	16.3	156.0	1,075
2004	249.9	23.6	3.3	16.0	4.3	226.2	1,367
2005	320.4	58.2	3.7	33.7	20.8	262.3	1,377
Jan-Jun 05	145.1	34.6	2.8	13.2	18.5	110.6	573
Jan-Jun 06	171.3	40.2	3.5	20.9	15.9	131.0	636

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Nanaimo
Regional District

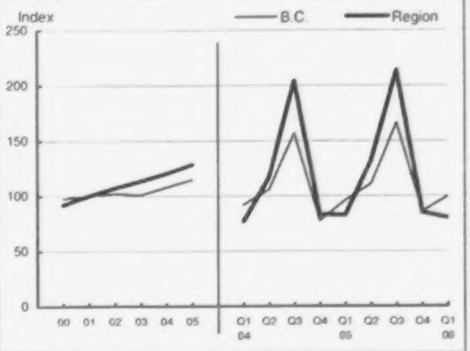
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Nanaimo Regional District	2002	34,261.9	5,492.9	8,795.1	14,404.6	5,569.3
	2003	36,227.5	5,755.4	9,074.7	15,362.9	6,034.6
	2004	38,416.3	6,155.2	9,337.7	16,275.0	6,648.4
	2005	40,954.1	6,584.6	10,541.3	17,039.1	6,789.2
	2006	6,382.3	6,382.3			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	40,954.1	100.0%
Hotels	20,826.6	50.9%
Motels	8,163.2	19.9%
Vacation Rentals	10,076.8	24.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

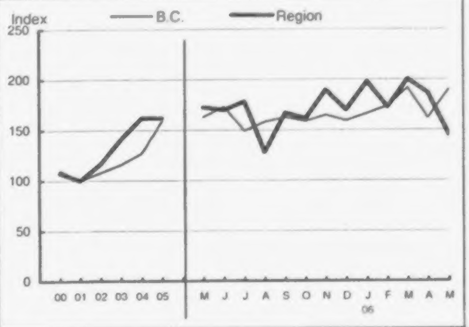


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	406
1999	464
2000	464
2001	463
2002	431
2003	502
2004	606
2005	698
Jan-May 05	280
Jan-May 06	324

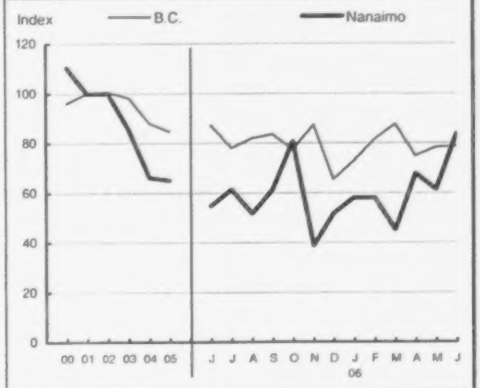
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



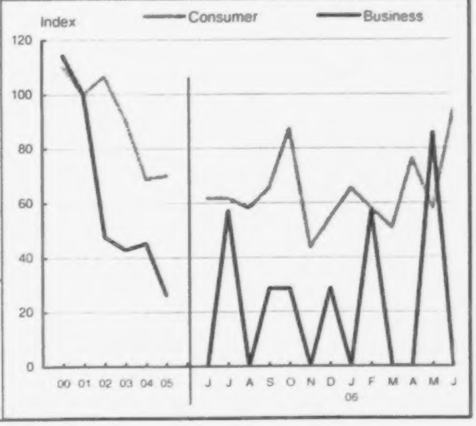
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Nanaimo		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	330	42	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	352	20	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	300	18	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	227	19	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	231	11	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	129	6	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	111	5	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Nanaimo Indices 2001=100



QRS

Nanaimo
Regional District

Quarterly Regional Statistics
Second Quarter 2006

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Nanaimo Regional District	Jun '04	3.3	5.5	4.1	2.8	1.7
	Sep '04	3.0	5.1	3.8	2.5	1.6
	Dec '04	2.9	4.8	3.5	2.5	1.5
	Mar '05	2.9	4.7	3.3	2.6	1.5
	Jun '05	2.7	4.5	3.1	2.4	1.4
	Sep '05	2.5	4.2	2.7	2.2	1.4
	Dec '05	2.3	3.7	2.4	2.1	1.2
	Mar '06	2.3	3.5	2.6	2.2	1.2
	Jun '06	2.3	3.4	2.6	2.1	1.1

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

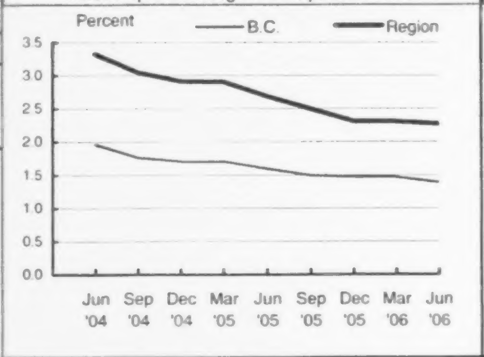
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop 55-64	Note Older Data
4.3	4.1	4.8	2.7	Dec '03
4.3	4.0	4.7	2.8	Mar '04
3.0	2.6	3.4	1.8	Jun '04
3.0	2.3	3.6	1.6	Sep '04
4.1	3.6	4.6	2.7	Dec '04
3.8	3.6	4.3	2.5	Mar '05
3.0	3.1	3.4	1.8	Jun '05
2.9	2.7	3.3	1.6	Sep '05
3.7	3.4	4.1	2.3	Dec '05

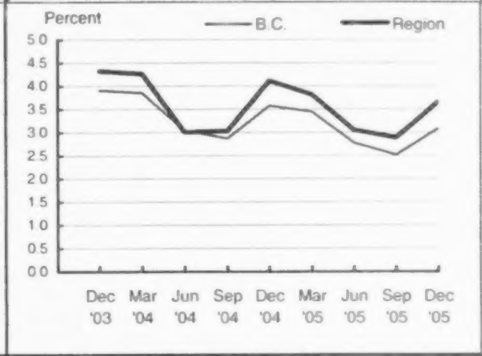
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	2,559	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	55.4	55.5
1-2 Years	16.8	18.4
>2 Years	27.8	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

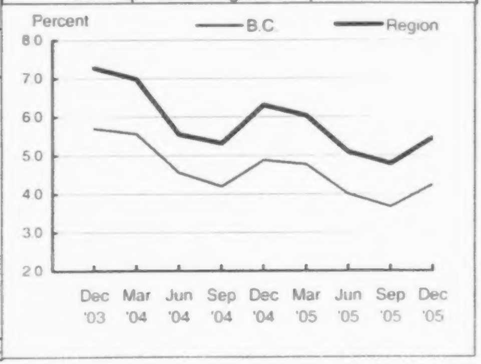
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Nanaimo Regional District	Dec '03	7.3	8.6	8.0	3.7
	Mar '04	7.0	8.1	7.7	3.6
	Jun '04	5.5	6.7	6.2	2.6
	Sep '04	5.3	6.1	6.0	2.3
	Dec '04	6.3	7.0	7.0	3.3
	Mar '05	6.0	6.9	6.8	3.0
	Jun '05	5.1	6.2	5.7	2.3
	Sep '05	4.8	5.3	5.5	2.2
	Dec '05	5.4	5.8	6.2	2.9

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Nanaimo
Regional District

13 Demographics

Although net migration to this region declined in the mid-eighties and late-nineties during the downturns in the forest sector, it remained positive. This is likely due to the strong service sector in Nanaimo. The age structure has shifted as the population has aged, adding almost 8 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. By 2005, Nanaimo was almost four years older than the provincial median. Fertility has decreased over the last two decades, and rates dipped to below provincial levels in 1997. As fertility has decreased, so has the proportion of children. Elderly dependency has increased and it remains higher than provincial ratios. Numerous service sector jobs combined with the substantial number of retirees in the Qualicum area are the likely reasons why there is a sex ratio bias in favour of females. With more females than males, Nanaimo is unlike neighbouring regions that are more dependent on male-dominated forest sector jobs. Deaths have increased dramatically over the last twenty years, outnumbering births by the year 2000.

14 Projection

Nanaimo's role as service centre for the central Island and the growing retirement base particularly in the Parksville/Qualicum area should ensure that the region continues to experience strong growth. It is projected that the recent strong, positive net migration will persist and the region will continue to expand rapidly, growing in population by over 45 per cent over the next 26 years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

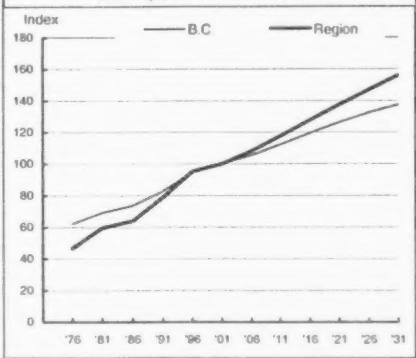
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.1	13.7	7.9	15.5	13.9	6.9	61.9	21.5	0.477	0.185	0.662	1976
1981	5.5	15.0	9.6	23.0	16.6	9.5	79.1	29.5	0.417	0.194	0.611	1981
1986	5.7	15.0	8.1	25.3	18.0	12.8	85.0	34.1	0.403	0.250	0.653	1986
1991	6.6	17.8	8.5	31.7	22.4	17.4	104.4	41.6	0.388	0.277	0.666	1991
1996	7.3	21.4	10.1	36.9	29.2	21.3	126.3	51.4	0.376	0.280	0.656	1996
2001	5.8	21.9	11.4	34.4	34.2	24.8	132.6	56.5	0.345	0.309	0.654	2001
2006	5.7	20.6	13.6	35.0	40.3	28.2	143.5	65.1	0.296	0.317	0.614	2006
2011	6.9	19.1	13.3	39.3	45.6	31.7	155.8	73.8	0.265	0.323	0.588	2011
2016	7.8	20.0	12.5	44.2	48.1	36.9	169.4	81.8	0.265	0.352	0.617	2016
2021	8.0	22.5	11.4	47.9	49.7	42.8	182.3	87.8	0.279	0.393	0.672	2021
2026	7.9	24.5	12.1	48.8	52.5	49.0	194.8	93.8	0.286	0.432	0.718	2026
2031	7.9	25.3	13.8	47.9	57.8	54.5	207.1	101.0	0.278	0.456	0.734	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

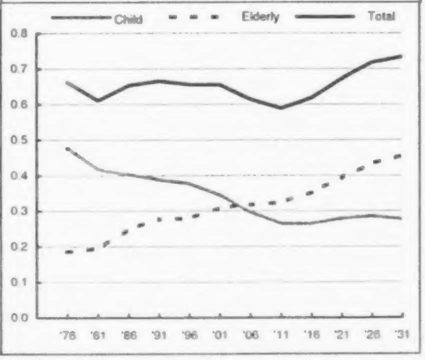
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

North Okanagan
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Armstrong, Coldstream, Enderby, Lumby, Spallumcheen, Vernon

The main economic activities include forestry, agriculture and tourism. Virtually every type of farming in the province is found here. The area marks a transition between climatic zones and this is reflected in the types of agriculture found here. Beef cattle and tree fruits (primarily apples) are the leading sources of farm income. A high proportion of arable land is devoted to hay, pasture and grains to support the livestock industry. Warm weather and low precipitation have resulted in the pine forests being ravished by both a fungus carried by the pine beetle, and an increase in wild fires. Forestry activity is recovering after years of closures and lay-offs. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased output and some rehiring. The climate of the area, which is so conducive to agriculture, also draws a large number of tourists and retirees to the region. The area remains an important agricultural centre although the character of Vernon and surrounding areas is changing with residential and industrial growth over the past several decades.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

		North Okanagan							British Columbia	
		Firms with	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	No Employees	Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,254	2,921	227	109	14	3,271	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	426	273	15	4	1	293	9.0%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	16	10	1	0	0	11	0.3%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	5	10	1	0	0	11	0.3%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	578	446	24	12	2	484	14.8%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	119	128	19	15	3	165	5.0%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	124	129	12	2	0	143	4.4%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	222	343	32	24	3	402	12.3%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	162	144	7	3	0	154	4.7%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	22	19	1	3	0	23	0.7%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	182	91	11	3	1	106	3.2%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	445	157	7	4	0	168	5.1%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	315	244	12	1	0	257	7.9%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	137	43	7	1	0	51	1.6%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	119	133	6	2	0	141	4.3%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	25	16	1	0	1	18	0.6%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	36	265	29	8	1	303	9.3%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	26	56	5	5	1	67	2.0%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	92	155	29	18	0	202	6.2%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	203	248	4	2	0	254	7.8%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	11	4	2	1	18	0.6%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

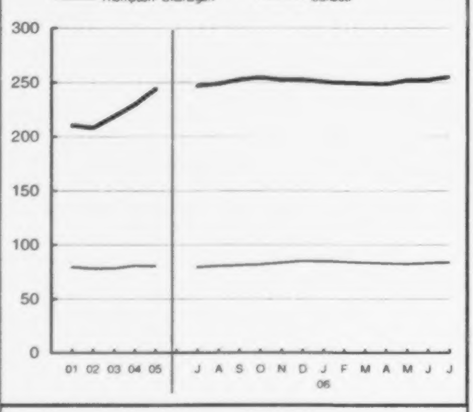
QRS

North Okanagan
Regional District

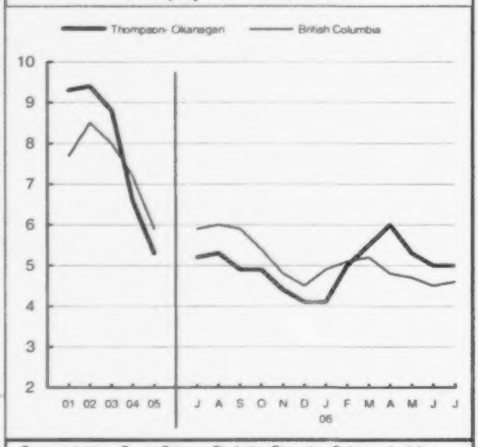
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	200.3	10.5	86.2	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	206.1	8.3	83.3	9.8	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	233.9	5.7	81.3	6.9	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	233.1	6.7	80.1	8.1	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	229.9	6.6	77.8	9.8	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	229.8	6.3	76.1	10.5	2,080.9	6.8
	May	234.3	5.7	76.0	9.5	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	240.9	5.5	76.7	9.6	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	246.8	5.2	79.4	7.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	248.9	5.3	80.3	7.0	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	252.5	4.9	81.0	5.4	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	254.5	4.9	81.8	5.1	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	252.4	4.4	83.4	4.8	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	252.6	4.1	84.9	4.8	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	250.3	4.1	84.7	5.8	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	249.7	5.0	84.1	5.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	249.1	5.5	83.5	6.1	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	248.6	6.0	82.9	5.9	2,158.6	4.8
	May	252.0	5.3	82.3	6.9	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	252.4	5.0	83.0	6.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	255.0	5.0	83.6	6.8	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	224.1	7.2	81.7	11.1	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	235.5	5.9	81.2	9.1	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	5.1		-0.6		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



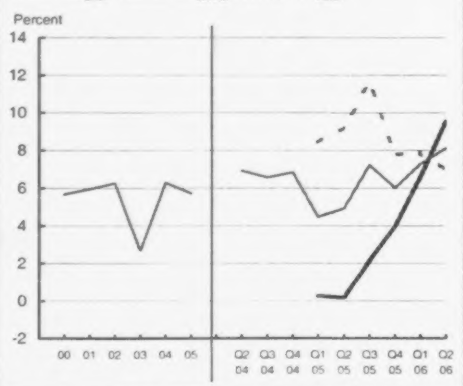
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



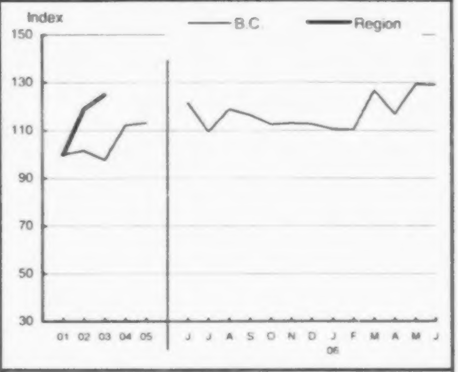
QRS

North Okanagan
Regional District

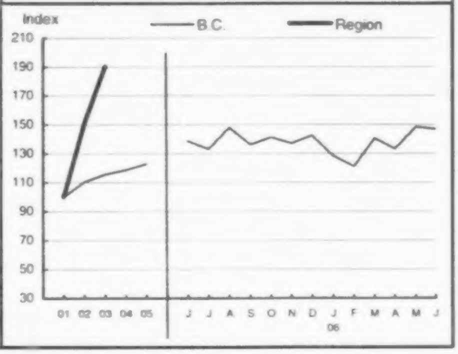
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	143	137	138	152
311	Food Mfg.	21	20	19	19
321	Wood Product Mfg.	34	30	29	33
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	21	20	18	19
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	11	***	9	9
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	772,722	610,285	725,346	762,111
311	Food Mfg.	191,804	101,106	152,809	192,727
321	Wood Product Mfg.	261,863	201,380	210,764	198,983
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	25,227	31,223	24,239	23,340
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	36,896	***	42,528	60,730
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	3,320	2,826	3,317	3,417
311	Food Mfg.	551	371	514	652
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,028	645	772	773
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	203	203	177	192
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	234	***	260	312
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	130,637	110,629	123,992	132,179
311	Food Mfg.	18,844	11,639	16,528	20,278
321	Wood Product Mfg.	47,916	28,024	31,761	31,040
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	7,487	7,568	6,203	7,072
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	8,237	***	9,689	11,636

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Food (311) Ship Index, 2001=100

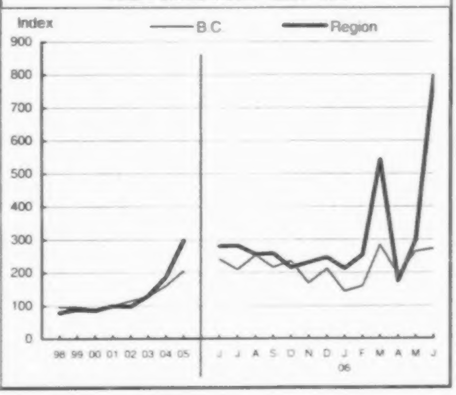


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	61.0	17.4	1.3	8.2	7.9	43.6	475
1999	68.4	26.5	1.9	12.4	12.3	41.9	372
2000	65.1	27.6	5.7	18.3	3.6	37.5	303
2001	76.5	36.3	4.7	26.3	5.2	40.2	312
2002	75.1	28.3	6.3	16.4	5.5	46.8	312
2003	99.7	28.0	8.1	13.1	6.7	71.7	457
2004	143.4	24.2	5.3	14.4	4.5	119.2	605
2005	227.9	74.0	13.4	50.5	10.2	153.9	687
Jan-Jun 05	133.0	46.9	6.0	37.5	3.5	86.1	401
Jan-Jun 06	145.2	39.0	24.7	9.3	5.0	106.2	500

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

North Okanagan
Regional District

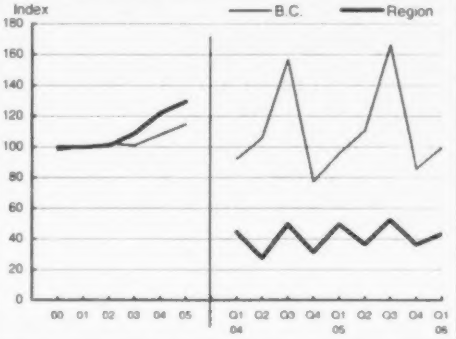
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
North Okanagan Regional District	2002	18,537.2	5,387.8	3,234.7	6,109.0	3,805.7
	2003	19,942.5	5,728.1	3,949.0	6,347.9	3,917.6
	2004	19,759.0	5,743.4	3,558.3	6,401.9	4,055.3
	2005	22,546.4	6,404.0	4,702.2	6,768.6	4,671.5
	2006	5,581.4	5,581.4			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	66,992.1	100.0%
Fishing lodges	1,515.2	2.3%
Hotels	30,522.4	45.6%
1-75 Rooms		

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

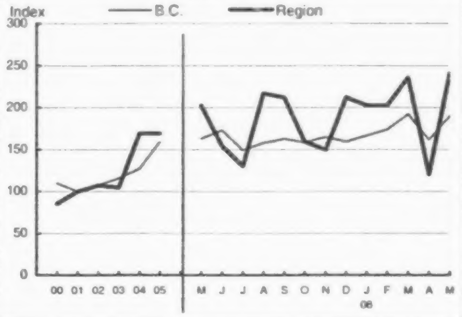


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	232
1999	237
2000	229
2001	213
2002	249
2003	267
2004	260
2005	421
Jan-May 05	165
Jan-May 06	208

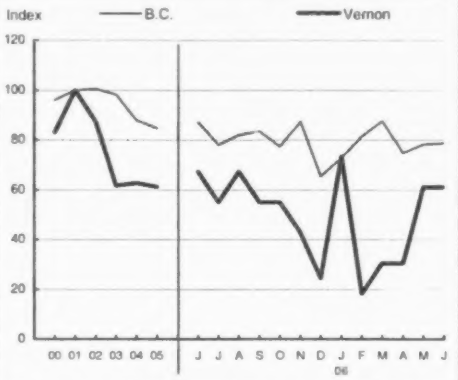
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



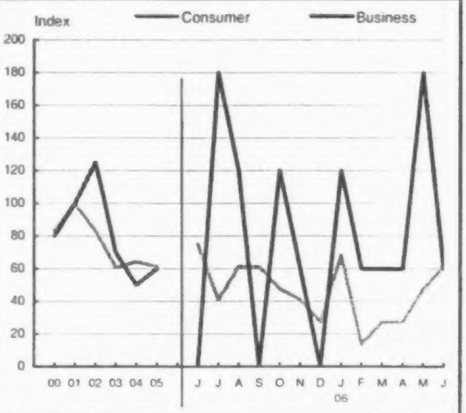
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Vernon		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	176	20	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	146	25	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	107	14	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	113	10	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	108	12	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	67	4	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	36	9	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Vernon Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
North Okanagan Regional District	Jun '04	2.4	4.2	2.4	2.0	1.4
	Sep '04	2.2	3.9	2.1	1.8	1.3
	Dec '04	2.2	3.7	1.9	1.9	1.2
	Mar '05	2.2	3.7	2.0	1.9	1.1
	Jun '05	2.0	3.3	1.7	1.7	1.0
	Sep '05	1.8	3.0	1.7	1.5	1.0
	Dec '05	1.7	2.9	1.5	1.5	0.9
	Mar '06	1.7	2.8	1.4	1.6	0.9
	Jun '06	1.4	2.4	1.2	1.3	0.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

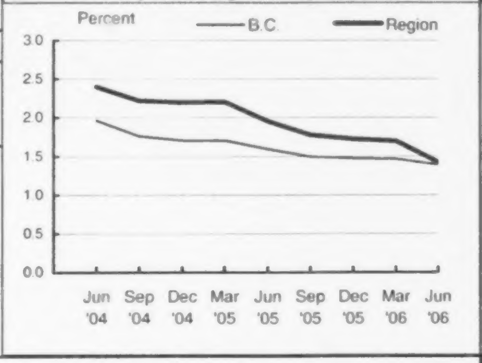
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
4.7	4.0	5.4	2.8	Dec '03
4.6	3.7	5.3	2.8	Mar '04
3.4	3.1	3.9	1.8	Jun '04
3.1	2.9	3.6	1.6	Sep '04
4.2	3.6	4.8	2.5	Dec '04
4.2	3.6	4.9	2.4	Mar '05
3.3	3.2	3.7	1.9	Jun '05
2.8	2.5	3.3	1.5	Sep '05
3.7	3.6	4.2	2.1	Dec '05

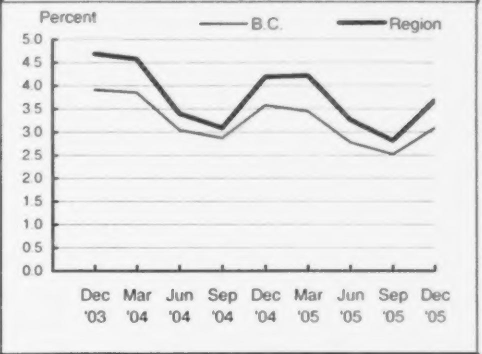
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	931	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	60.4	55.5
1-2 Years	20.3	18.4
>2 Years	19.3	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

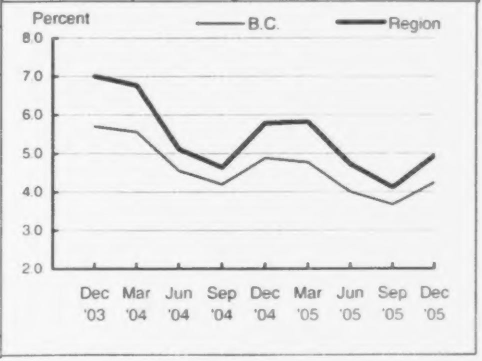
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
North Okanagan Regional District	Dec '03	7.0	6.9	8.0	3.6
	Mar '04	6.8	6.4	7.8	3.4
	Jun '04	5.1	5.5	5.8	2.4
	Sep '04	4.6	4.9	5.3	2.0
	Dec '04	5.8	5.4	6.7	3.0
	Mar '05	5.8	5.5	6.8	2.9
	Jun '05	4.7	4.8	5.4	2.4
	Sep '05	4.1	4.2	4.8	1.9
	Dec '05	4.9	5.0	5.6	2.6

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

North Okanagan
Regional District

13 Demographics

Net migration appears to be recovering from a substantial drop in the late nineties. Significant inflows of migrants has contributed to strong overall growth in the North Okanagan over the last twenty years. The structure of the population has shifted dramatically, as the population has aged. Between 1986 and 2005, the region's median age increased by almost eight years, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. Already older in the mid 1980s, by 2005 the median age was over two and a half years older than the provincial median. Although it has been on the decline, fertility rates in North Okanagan continue to be higher than rates for the province as a whole. Consistent with its decreasing fertility and its older and ageing population, child dependency ratios have been declining while elderly dependency ratios have been on the rise. Overall dependency is quite high, with over six dependents for every ten people of working age (aged 18 to 64) in 2005. Natural increase has decreased substantially and has recently become negative as deaths increased to outnumber births.

14 Projection

Over the next 26 years, the rates of in-migration may not reach those of the early nineties but should be high overall. This net inflow of migrants is expected to result in steady growth despite the increasingly negative natural increase. By 2031, this region is expected to increase its population by almost 30,000 people.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

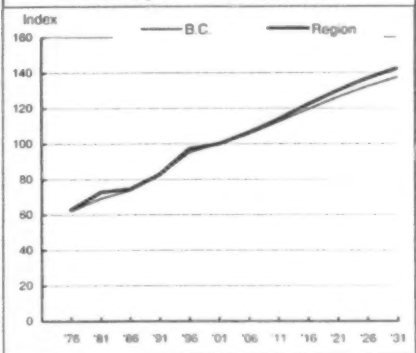
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	3.6	11.9	6.0	12.2	9.4	4.9	48.0	15.5	0.560	0.179	0.738	1976
1981	4.1	12.0	6.5	15.7	10.9	6.5	55.7	19.4	0.486	0.198	0.684	1981
1986	3.9	11.2	5.6	16.4	11.8	8.0	56.9	21.7	0.443	0.236	0.679	1986
1991	4.0	11.9	5.2	18.7	13.6	10.0	63.3	24.0	0.426	0.267	0.693	1991
1996	4.3	14.0	6.0	21.3	16.8	11.8	74.2	28.7	0.414	0.268	0.683	1996
2001	3.6	13.5	7.5	19.4	19.5	12.9	76.4	31.0	0.369	0.279	0.648	2001
2006	3.6	12.5	8.5	19.6	22.9	14.5	81.5	35.9	0.315	0.285	0.601	2006
2011	4.3	11.7	7.7	21.9	25.5	16.0	87.1	39.9	0.290	0.291	0.581	2011
2016	4.6	12.4	7.0	24.6	26.2	18.7	93.4	43.4	0.293	0.323	0.617	2016
2021	4.5	13.6	6.5	26.5	26.3	21.9	99.4	46.2	0.305	0.368	0.673	2021
2026	4.3	14.4	6.9	26.2	27.6	25.2	104.6	48.9	0.308	0.415	0.723	2026
2031	4.1	14.2	7.9	24.7	30.3	27.8	109.0	52.1	0.292	0.441	0.733	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

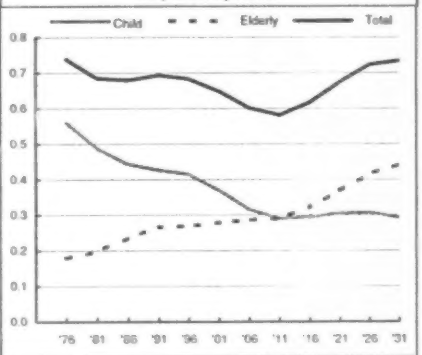
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Northern Rockies
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Fort Nelson

Located on the leeward side of the Rocky mountains, this region's main economic activities include forestry, oil and gas, and tourism. Human activity is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration. Vast forests offer continued growth potential of the forestry industry in the region. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to increased productivity in order to reduce unit costs while increasing demand has resulted in upgrades and the construction of some new facilities. There are two large processing facilities located in Fort Nelson that employ close to 600 people between them. Roads and railways are being built and upgraded to handle increasing traffic. The proposed Alaska pipeline may go through this region to consumers in the US.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Peace River-Liard								British Columbia	
		Firms with No Em-ployees	Firms with Employees							With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total		Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	299	295	55	26	2	378	100.0%		100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	35	14	3	3	0	20	5.3%		5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	17	20	7	1	0	28	7.4%		0.5%	868
22	Utilities	-	2	0	0	0	2	0.5%		0.1%	196
23	Construction	43	32	6	4	0	42	11.1%		11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	8	7	0	2	1	10	2.6%		5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	7	10	4	0	0	14	3.7%		6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	17	34	3	5	0	42	11.1%		11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	36	46	6	2	1	55	14.6%		4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	-	4	1	0	0	5	1.3%		1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	4	0	3	0	0	3	0.8%		3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	25	13	2	0	0	15	4.0%		4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	21	21	2	0	0	23	6.1%		11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	10	1	0	0	0	1	0.3%		1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	15	22	1	1	0	24	6.3%		5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	2	1	0	1	0	2	0.5%		1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	3	9	2	1	0	12	3.2%		8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	7	5	2	0	0	7	1.9%		1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	15	17	10	2	0	29	7.7%		7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	34	37	3	1	0	41	10.8%		7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	0	0	3	0	3	0.8%		0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

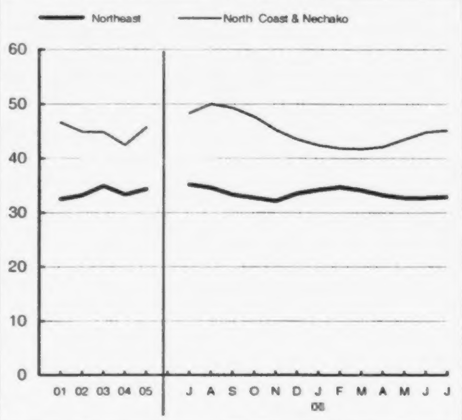
QRS

Northern Rockies
Regional District

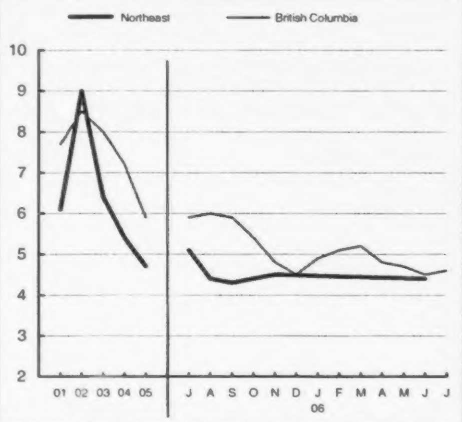
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	32.3	7.2	51.7	7.5	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	33.1	4.6	51.8	9.0	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	31.6	NA	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	30.7	8.9	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	31.8	5.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	32.5	6.1	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	33.2	9.0	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	34.9	6.4	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	33.3	5.4	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	34.3	4.7	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	33.4	4.9	44.5	9.6	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	34.5	4.4	43.9	10.0	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	35.0	4.9	43.3	11.5	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	35.5	4.1	43.9	10.2	2,080.9	6.8
	May	35.4	5.6	45.1	8.7	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	35.3	5.4	46.7	7.2	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	35.2	5.1	48.3	6.8	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	34.6	4.4	50.0	5.7	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	33.3	4.3	49.3	5.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	32.7	4.4	47.6	6.1	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	32.1	4.5	45.2	6.8	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	33.5	NA	43.5	7.6	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	34.2	NA	42.4	9.4	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	34.7	NA	41.8	9.7	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	34.1	NA	41.7	9.1	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	33.2	NA	42.1	7.7	2,158.6	4.8
	May	32.7	NA	43.5	6.4	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	32.7	4.4	44.8	5.1	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	32.9	NA	45.1	4.7	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	32.7	NA	42.1	13.5	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	34.6	NA	47.4	8.7	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	6.0		12.5		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



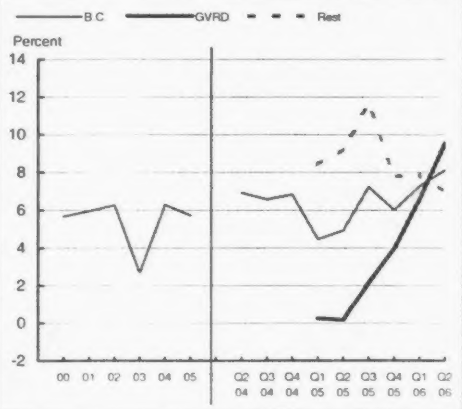
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



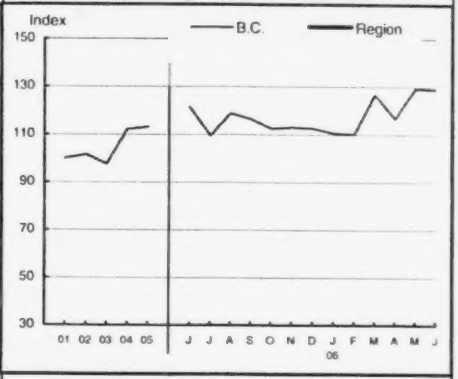
QRS

Northern Rockies
Regional District

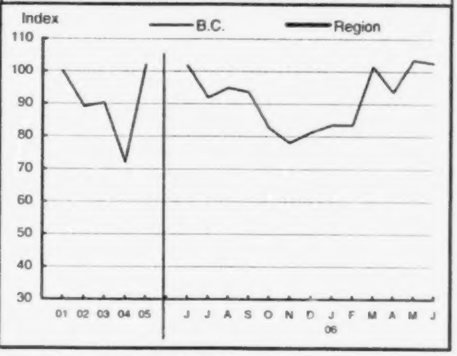
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	3	•••	•••	•••
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,157	•••	•••	•••
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	30	•••	•••	•••
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	522	•••	•••	•••

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

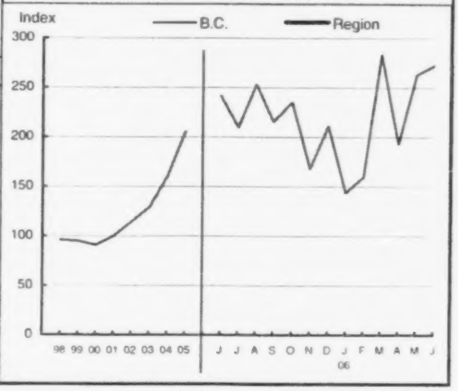


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
1999	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2000	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2001	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2002	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2003	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2004	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
2005	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Jun 05	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
Jan-Jun 06	n/a	0.0	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Northern Rockies
Regional District

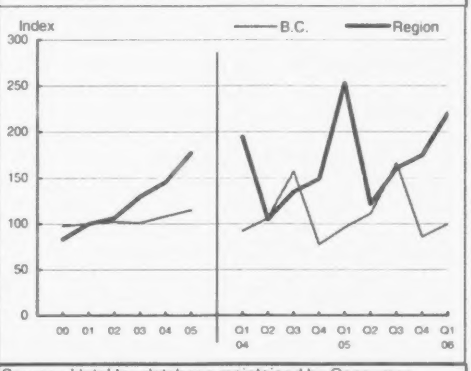
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Peace River R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Northern Rockies Regional District	2002	37,904.2	13,153.3	7,696.9	9,143.1	7,910.9
	2003	46,266.1	15,934.8	8,830.6	11,275.8	10,224.9
	2004	51,889.1	17,316.1	9,288.2	11,999.8	13,285.1
	2005	63,251.6	22,559.5	10,813.9	14,322.6	15,555.4
	2006	19,603.1	19,603.1			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	63,251.6	100.0%
Hotels	28,694.4	45.4%
Motels	16,847.7	26.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

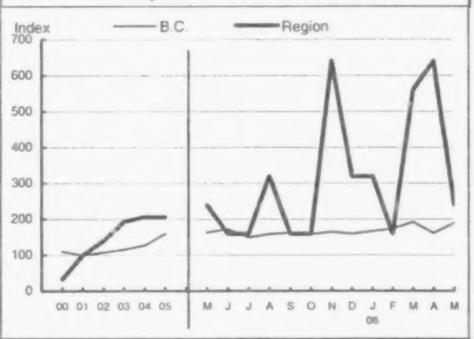


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	8
1999	3
2000	13
2001	5
2002	15
2003	21
2004	29
2005	31
Jan-May 05	7
Jan-May 06	24

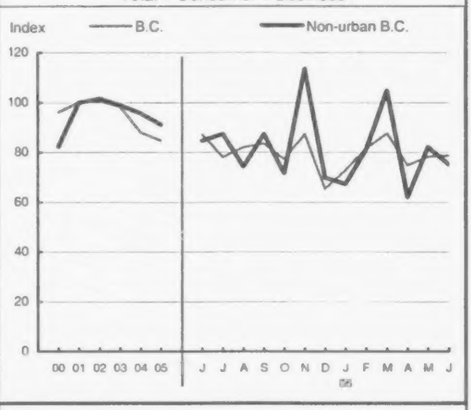
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



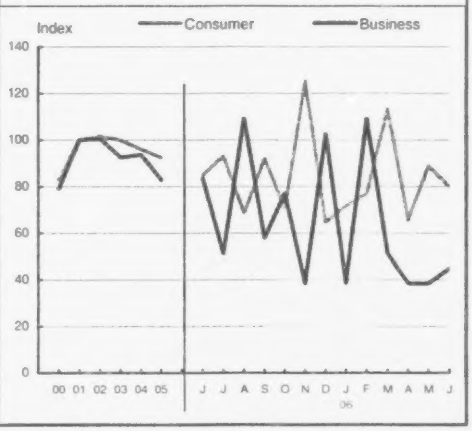
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		Fort St. John		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	1,187	187	80	11	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	73	11	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	92	13	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	80	14	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	72	9	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	588	87	35	5	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	491	50	31	5	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2001=100



Northern Rockies
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Ft. Nelson-Liard Regional District	Jun '04	1.0	1.5	-	0.8	0.8
	Sep '04	0.7	1.2	-	0.5	0.6
	Dec '04	-	-	-	0.4	-
	Mar '05	-	-	-	-	-
	Jun '05	-	-	-	-	-
	Sep '05	-	-	-	-	-
	Dec '05	-	-	0.9	-	-
	Mar '06	-	-	-	-	-
	Jun '06	-	-	-	0.4	-

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

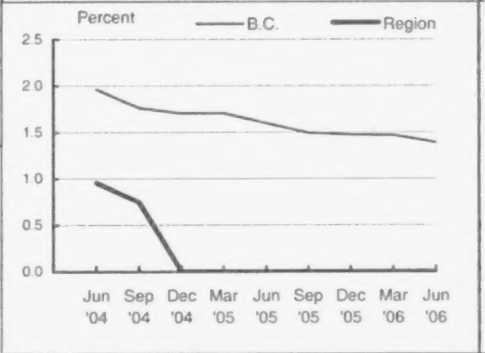
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	**Note Older Data**
4.5	5.5	4.6	2.7	Dec '03
3.8	3.8	4.0	2.4	Mar '04
5.7	5.7	5.9	3.9	Jun '04
5.2	4.8	5.4	4.7	Sep '04
4.3	4.9	4.3	3.9	Dec '04
3.5	4.8	3.5	1.7	Mar '05
4.4	4.3	4.4	4.5	Jun '05
4.4	4.9	4.1	5.9	Sep '05
3.1	2.7	3.2	2.7	Dec '05

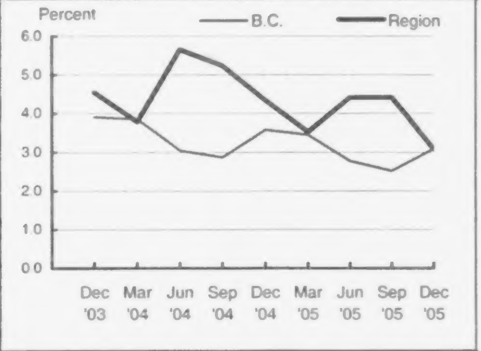
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	-	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	-	55.5
1-2 Years	-	18.4
>2 Years	-	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

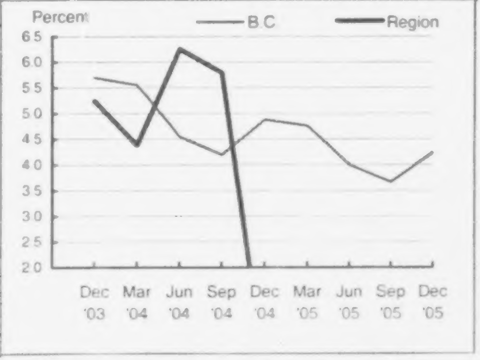
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Ft. Nelson-Liard Regional District	Dec '03	5.2	-	5.3	-
	Mar '04	4.4	5.0	-	-
	Jun '04	6.3	-	6.5	-
	Sep '04	5.8	-	5.9	-
	Dec '04	-	-	4.7	-
	Mar '05	-	-	-	-
	Jun '05	-	-	-	-
	Sep '05	-	-	-	-
	Dec '05	-	3.6	-	-

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Northern Rockies
Regional District

13 Demographics

The Northern Rockies has experienced periods of strong growth, especially in the early to mid 1990s, as well as periods of net loss of population. The population has aged over the last two decades, but at a slower rate than the province as a whole. It added only 5.5 years to its median age since 1986, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. Despite this ageing, Northern Rockies remains very young, with a median age eight and a half years younger than the provincial median in 2005. Fertility is quite variable, but overall has been extremely high relative to the province. Consistent with a young population with high fertility, the population of children aged 17 and under contributes the most to overall dependency, while elderly dependency ratios are very low. The remoteness of the area tends to make it less attractive to seniors. The sex ratio is heavily weighted in favour of males, likely due to economic dependence on the resource sectors. Births continue to outnumber deaths by a substantial margin, resulting in positive natural increase. Net migration has fluctuated and, although it has been negative since the late 1990's, inflows in the last three years have led to recent growth.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period although the magnitude of the inflows is quite small. Natural increase (births minus deaths) will gradually drop over the projection period, but will be positive throughout. Therefore, the population is expected to increase, although at a diminishing rate. Population ageing is expected to continue and, by 2031, there will likely be almost five and a half dependents for every ten people of working age, compared to a ratio of about four and a half to ten in 2005.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

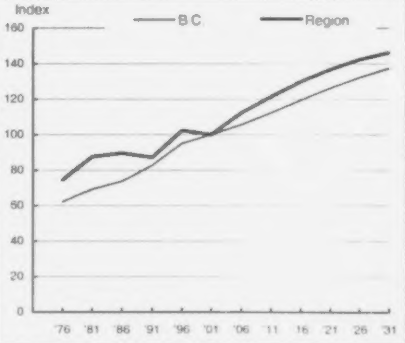
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.5	1.3	0.7	1.4	0.5	0.1	4.4	1.2	0.709	0.023	0.733	1976
1981	0.6	1.3	1.0	1.8	0.6	0.1	5.2	1.6	0.561	0.020	0.581	1981
1986	0.7	1.2	0.7	2.0	0.7	0.1	5.4	1.7	0.578	0.026	0.604	1986
1991	0.5	1.2	0.6	2.0	0.7	0.2	5.2	1.7	0.542	0.046	0.588	1991
1996	0.6	1.4	0.7	2.5	0.8	0.1	6.1	2.0	0.497	0.036	0.533	1996
2001	0.5	1.4	0.7	2.2	1.1	0.2	6.0	1.9	0.461	0.044	0.505	2001
2006	0.5	1.3	0.8	2.4	1.5	0.2	6.7	2.2	0.391	0.048	0.439	2006
2011	0.5	1.4	0.7	2.6	1.8	0.4	7.3	2.4	0.373	0.070	0.442	2011
2016	0.5	1.3	0.7	2.5	2.2	0.5	7.8	2.7	0.334	0.097	0.431	2016
2021	0.5	1.4	0.7	2.5	2.3	0.8	8.2	2.9	0.332	0.154	0.486	2021
2026	0.4	1.3	0.7	2.4	2.4	1.2	8.5	3.1	0.304	0.212	0.516	2026
2031	0.4	1.2	0.7	2.4	2.6	1.5	8.7	3.3	0.280	0.260	0.539	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

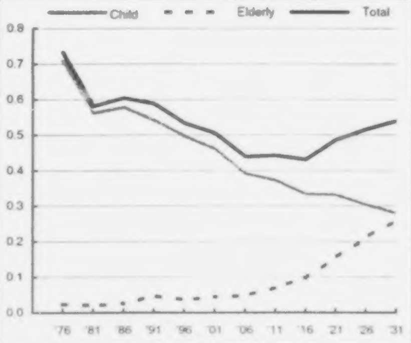
Child Dependency: (ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency: (ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Keremeos, Oliver, Osoyoos, Penticton, Princeton, Summerland

This region includes a portion of the Interior plateau (west of the Cascade Mountains) and the southern portion of the Okanagan valley. The main economic activities in this region are agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. This region contains the most productive tree fruit and wine grape growing areas within the province. Warm weather and low precipitation have resulted in the pine forests being ravished both by a fungus carried by pine beetles, and by an increase in wild fires. The relatively high costs for timber, along with productivity gains, and trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to mill closures and lay offs. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased output. Several major mines have closed in this region in the last few years due either to ore depletion or low metal prices. However, higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and some mine openings. The climate, which is so conducive to agriculture, also draws a large number of tourists and retirees to the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Okanagan-Similkameen							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,583	2,650	183	98	11	2,942	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	203	375	13	2	0	390	13.3%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	12	6	0	0	0	6	0.2%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	4	9	2	0	0	11	0.4%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	438	308	13	6	1	328	11.1%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	101	110	21	18	3	152	5.2%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	78	81	5	6	0	92	3.1%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	231	337	37	16	2	392	13.3%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	117	101	4	0	0	105	3.6%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	23	27	1	2	0	30	1.0%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	137	98	5	7	0	110	3.7%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	375	125	6	3	0	134	4.6%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	270	174	6	1	1	182	6.2%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	95	33	0	3	0	36	1.2%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	104	117	4	1	0	122	4.1%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	26	31	1	2	1	35	1.2%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	28	222	15	9	1	247	8.4%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	49	55	3	3	0	61	2.1%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	125	189	40	15	1	245	8.3%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	167	232	3	2	0	237	8.1%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	20	4	2	1	27	0.9%	0.5%	799

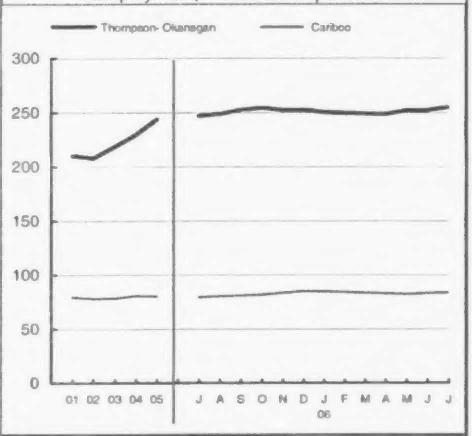
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

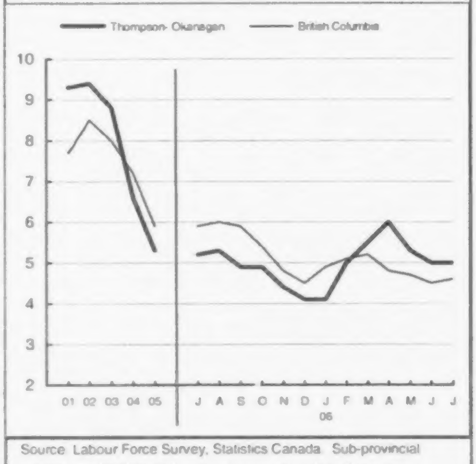
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

	Thompson-Okanagan		Cariboo		British Columbia	
	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %
1996	200.3	10.5	86.2	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
1997	206.1	8.3	83.3	9.8	1,860.5	8.4
1998	207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
1999	206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
2000	210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
2001	210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
2002	208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
2003	218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
2004	229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
2005	244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
2005 Jan	233.9	5.7	81.3	6.9	2,075.5	6.3
Feb	233.1	6.7	80.1	8.1	2,073.8	6.8
Mar	229.9	6.6	77.8	9.8	2,069.4	7.2
Apr	229.8	6.3	76.1	10.5	2,080.9	6.8
May	234.3	5.7	76.0	9.5	2,103.8	6.3
Jun	240.9	5.5	76.7	9.6	2,130.0	5.9
Jul	246.8	5.2	79.4	7.6	2,153.0	5.9
Aug	248.9	5.3	80.3	7.0	2,162.4	6.0
Sep	252.5	4.9	81.0	5.4	2,156.9	5.9
Oct	254.5	4.9	81.8	5.1	2,156.8	5.4
Nov	252.4	4.4	83.4	4.8	2,157.2	4.8
Dec	252.6	4.1	84.9	4.8	2,165.9	4.5
2006 Jan	250.3	4.1	84.7	5.8	2,153.1	4.9
Feb	249.7	5.0	84.1	5.8	2,144.3	5.1
Mar	249.1	5.5	83.5	6.1	2,143.1	5.2
Apr	248.6	6.0	82.9	5.9	2,158.6	4.8
May	252.0	5.3	82.3	6.9	2,178.9	4.7
Jun	252.4	5.0	83.0	6.6	2,199.3	4.5
Jul	255.0	5.0	83.6	6.8	2,219.0	4.6
Aug						
Sep						
Oct						
Nov						
Dec						
Average:						
Jan-Jul05	224.1	7.2	81.7	11.1	2,041.0	7.7
Jan-Jul06	235.5	5.9	81.2	9.1	2,106.9	6.5
% Change	5.1		-0.6		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



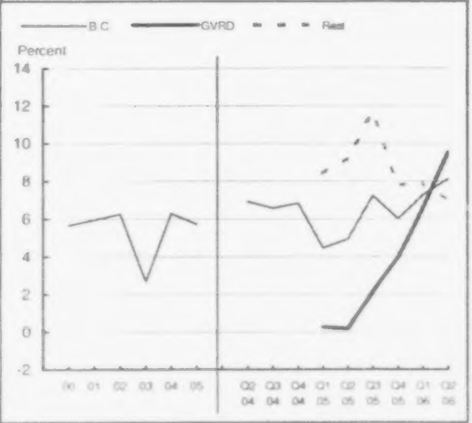
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

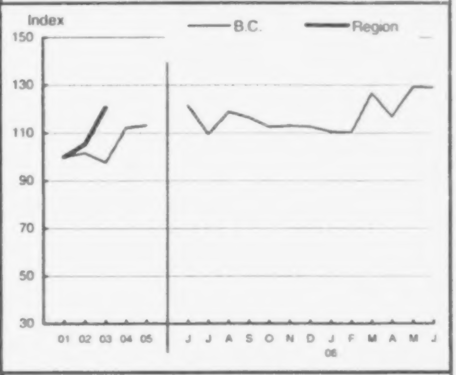


Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

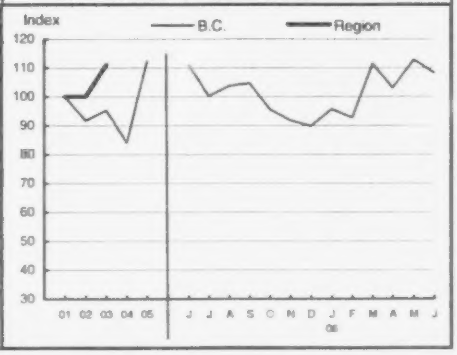
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	139	138	147	139
321	Wood Product Mfg.	23	23	28	27
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	12	14	17	15
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	•••	•••	•••	13
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	9	9	10	•••
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	453,292	479,657	505,446	579,231
321	Wood Product Mfg.	216,595	234,325	234,669	260,414
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	56,602	59,439	73,507	75,903
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	•••	•••	•••	85,784
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	68,392	65,334	71,315	•••
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	2,430	2,662	2,727	3,009
321	Wood Product Mfg.	848	934	1,045	1,007
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	399	508	590	500
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	•••	•••	•••	516
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	404	414	429	•••
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	91,502	87,503	93,730	110,122
321	Wood Product Mfg.	41,677	33,279	36,821	37,789
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	11,564	13,889	15,045	13,677
336	Transportation Equipment Mfg.	•••	•••	•••	18,913
33621	Motor Vehicle Body & Trailer Mfg.	14,070	13,941	15,675	•••

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

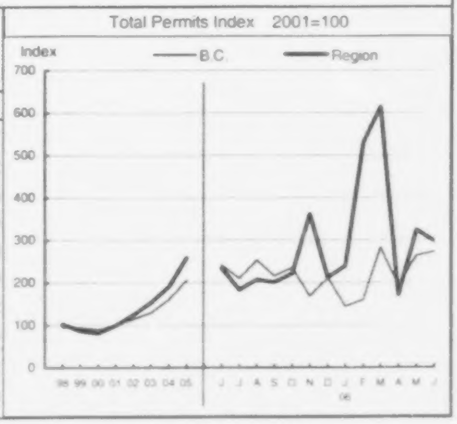


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	68.9	21.5	2.4	12.0	7.1	47.3	487
1999	58.5	19.4	3.1	13.0	3.2	39.1	332
2000	54.7	24.7	3.1	15.5	6.0	30.1	194
2001	67.1	35.1	2.5	17.3	15.3	32.0	229
2002	83.7	23.4	3.7	13.0	6.7	60.3	453
2003	102.8	29.2	3.2	13.2	12.9	73.6	519
2004	127.7	52.2	2.9	34.0	15.2	75.5	472
2005	174.0	39.4	5.5	29.6	4.3	134.6	904
Jan-Jun 05	96.5	21.2	3.4	16.8	0.9	75.3	577
Jan-Jun 06	121.7	27.5	3.7	18.9	4.8	94.3	488

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Okanagan-Similkameen

Regional District

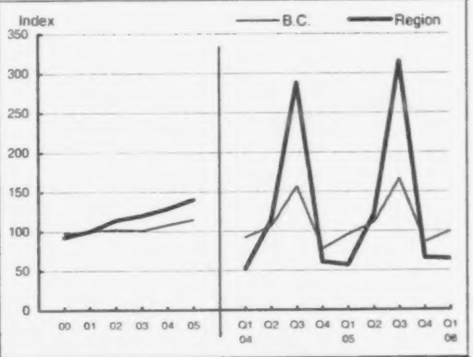
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	2002	35,571.5	3,237.9	7,922.7	20,395.9	4,015.0
	2003	37,390.1	3,413.5	8,826.9	20,716.8	4,432.8
	2004	40,214.0	4,126.5	8,860.4	22,475.7	4,751.4
	2005	43,681.6	4,449.9	9,518.0	24,567.9	5,145.8
	2006	5,025.2	5,025.2			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	43,681.6	100.0%
Hotels	20,633.1	47.2%
Motels	17,836.7	40.8%
Vacation Rentals	3,656.4	8.4%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

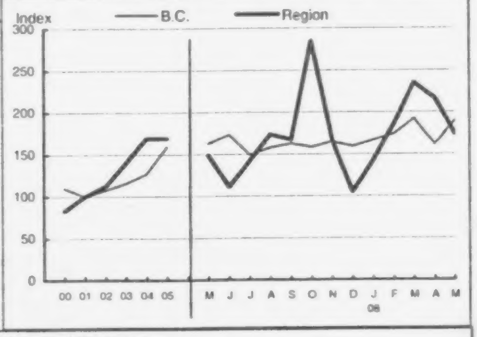


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	207
1999	197
2000	202
2001	161
2002	194
2003	218
2004	271
2005	328
Jan-May 05	142
Jan-May 06	154

Incorporations Index 2001=100

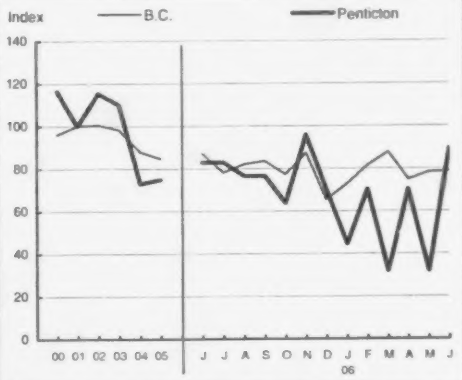


Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100

Total = Consumer + Business



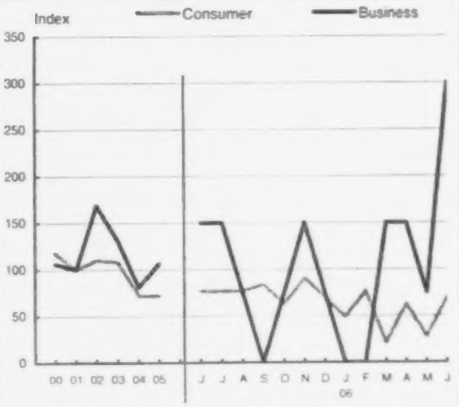
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Penticton		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	172	16	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	190	27	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	186	21	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	124	13	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	124	17	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	58	10	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	44	9	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Penticton Indices 2001=100



Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	Jun '04	2.3	4.2	2.1	2.0	1.3
	Sep '04	2.0	3.5	1.9	1.7	1.1
	Dec '04	2.2	3.6	2.2	2.1	1.1
	Mar '05	2.2	3.6	2.2	2.1	1.1
	Jun '05	1.9	3.2	1.7	1.7	1.0
	Sep '05	1.6	2.8	1.3	1.6	0.9
	Dec '05	1.7	2.6	1.4	1.7	0.8
	Mar '06	1.7	2.7	1.4	1.6	0.8
	Jun '06	1.4	2.2	1.1	1.4	0.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

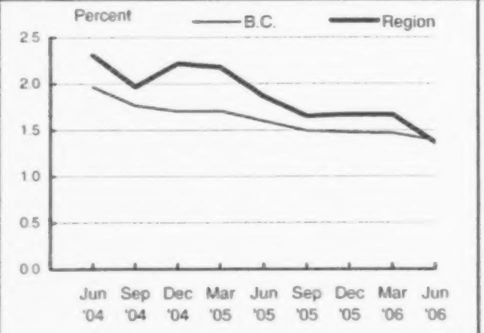
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
5.6	4.9	6.4	3.7	Dec '03
5.6	4.2	6.6	3.7	Mar '04
3.5	3.1	4.0	2.2	Jun '04
3.3	2.4	4.0	2.0	Sep '04
5.6	4.4	6.3	3.9	Dec '04
5.3	4.6	6.0	3.6	Mar '05
3.2	2.7	3.7	2.1	Jun '05
2.7	2.2	3.3	1.6	Sep '05
4.7	3.5	5.4	3.3	Dec '05

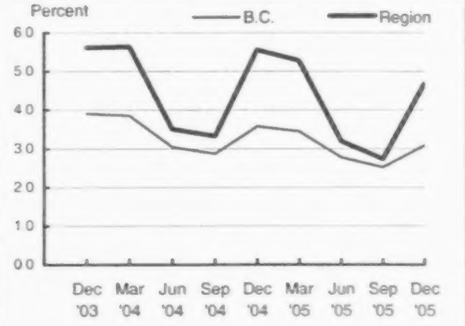
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	841	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	62.4	55.5
1-2 Years	20.2	18.4
>2 Years	17.5	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

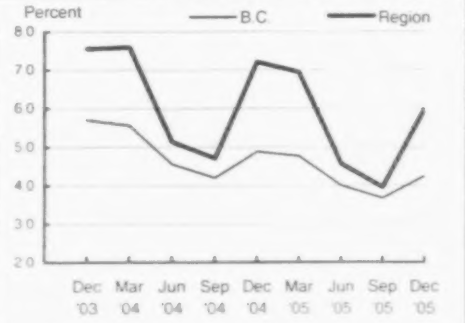
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Okanagan-Sim'een Regional District	Dec '03	7.6	7.4	8.6	4.4
	Mar '04	7.6	6.7	8.9	4.3
	Jun '04	5.1	5.2	6.0	2.6
	Sep '04	4.7	4.2	5.6	2.4
	Dec '04	7.2	6.5	8.3	4.4
	Mar '05	6.9	6.8	8.0	4.1
	Jun '05	4.6	4.4	5.3	2.5
	Sep '05	4.0	3.5	4.8	1.9
	Dec '05	6.0	4.8	7.0	3.9

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Okanagan-Similkameen
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like the rest of the Okanagan, this region experienced tremendous growth in the 1990's due to very high net migration inflows. The pleasant climate of this area makes it a popular place to retire, which contributes to a median age that is substantially higher than the provincial median age. The population has aged over time, adding over seven and a half years to its median age since the mid 1980s. By 2005, the population in this region was over seven years older than British Columbia as a whole. The elderly dependency ratio (i.e., the ratio of those aged 65 and over to those aged 18 to 64) has been increasing and is now over twice that of the province as a whole. The older age structure is largely responsible for the sex ratio bias in favour of females, since women tend to live longer than men. Despite historically higher fertility, the older age structure boosts the number of deaths, resulting in negative natural increase values since the late 1980s. Although its magnitude varied, net migration has been positive and is the sole driver behind population growth in this region.

14 Projection

Natural increase will likely become even more negative over the projection period as deaths increase substantially. However, it is expected that net migration to this area will continue to be high, which will compensate somewhat for the increasing number of deaths. Nonetheless, growth will slow toward the end of the projection period. This region will likely grow by about thirty percent over the period. The population will continue to age and, by 2031, there will likely be about eight and a half dependents for every ten people of working age; most of these dependents will be seniors.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

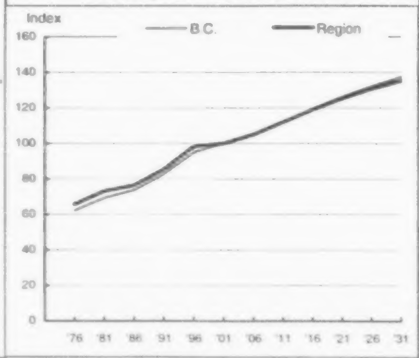
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	3.1	11.3	6.2	11.8	12.6	7.8	52.7	18.5	0.471	0.256	0.727	1976
1981	3.5	10.6	6.3	14.3	13.5	10.3	58.5	22.6	0.413	0.302	0.714	1981
1986	3.6	10.0	5.3	15.6	13.8	12.7	61.0	25.4	0.392	0.365	0.757	1986
1991	3.8	10.9	4.7	17.9	15.5	15.5	68.3	28.1	0.384	0.408	0.792	1991
1996	3.9	12.3	5.3	19.8	18.8	18.5	78.6	33.5	0.370	0.421	0.790	1996
2001	3.3	12.0	6.5	18.1	20.3	19.9	80.0	35.4	0.342	0.444	0.785	2001
2006	2.9	11.1	7.4	17.8	23.6	21.2	84.1	40.0	0.286	0.433	0.719	2006
2011	3.7	10.1	6.8	19.9	25.8	23.1	89.5	44.3	0.264	0.441	0.705	2011
2016	4.1	10.6	6.2	22.4	26.2	25.7	95.2	47.6	0.268	0.469	0.737	2016
2021	4.0	11.7	5.6	24.0	26.4	28.6	100.3	50.3	0.280	0.510	0.790	2021
2026	3.8	12.4	5.7	23.6	27.3	31.8	104.6	52.4	0.286	0.561	0.847	2026
2031	3.6	12.2	6.6	22.1	29.7	34.1	108.3	55.4	0.271	0.583	0.855	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

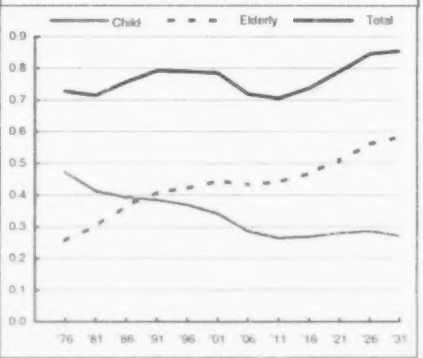
Child Dependency
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Peace River
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Chetwynd, Dawson Creek, Fort St. John, Hudson's Hope, Pouce Coupe, Taylor, Tumbler Ridge

Located on the leeward side of the Rocky mountains, this region has good agricultural land and contains large reservoirs of oil and natural gas. The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, energy, and tourism. Human activity is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration and large natural gas reserves continue to be found. Pipeline construction as well as road and rail improvements continue to be made. Coal mining may also be revived with some mines opening and others being proposed. Trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to increased productivity in order to reduce unit costs while increasing demand has resulted in upgrades and the construction of some new facilities. Electric generation facilities provide a substantial amount of power to the province.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

		Peace River-Liard							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)		Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	3,147	2,601	268	128	19	3,016	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	803	243	15	2	0	260	8.6%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	183	236	24	13	0	273	9.1%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	2	8	0	0	0	8	0.3%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	430	345	30	25	4	404	13.4%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	65	53	4	6	2	65	2.2%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	67	91	17	5	0	113	3.7%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	130	222	36	17	1	276	9.2%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	339	267	29	9	2	307	10.2%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	9	28	3	1	0	32	1.1%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	51	35	8	3	1	47	1.6%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	233	89	8	4	1	102	3.4%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	228	252	11	7	0	270	9.0%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	79	14	1	0	0	15	0.5%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt	133	103	3	4	0	110	3.6%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	20	25	2	0	3	30	1.0%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	30	142	14	6	3	165	5.5%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	24	42	3	1	0	46	1.5%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	71	103	40	18	2	163	5.4%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	250	300	14	4	0	318	10.5%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	3	6	3	0	12	0.4%	0.5%	799

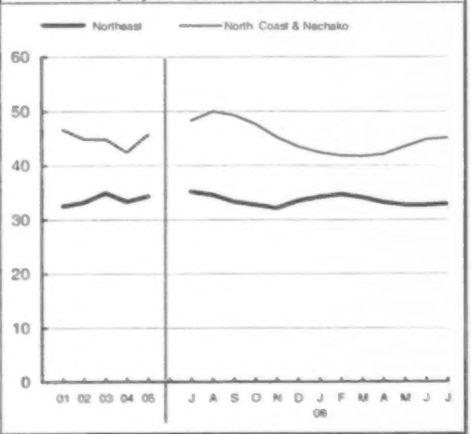
Source Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Peace River
Regional District

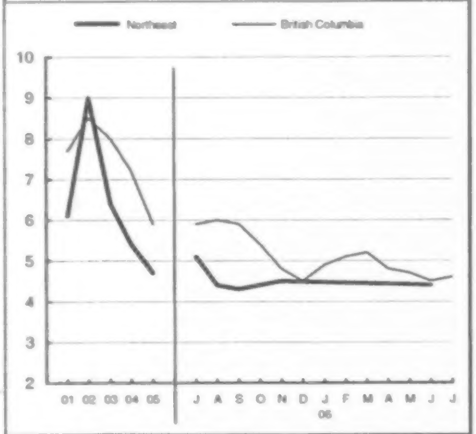
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Northeast		North Coast & Nechako		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1996		32.3	7.2	51.7	7.5	1,816.4	8.7
1997		33.1	4.6	51.8	9.0	1,860.5	8.4
1998		31.6	NA	47.3	9.7	1,858.4	8.8
1999		30.7	8.9	46.7	8.8	1,894.4	8.3
2000		31.8	5.9	47.3	10.2	1,931.3	7.1
2001		32.5	6.1	46.6	11.2	1,921.6	7.7
2002		33.2	9.0	44.9	12.6	1,965.0	8.5
2003		34.9	6.4	44.8	11.3	2,014.7	8.0
2004		33.3	5.4	42.4	11.6	2,062.7	7.2
2005		34.3	4.7	45.7	8.1	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	33.4	4.9	44.5	9.6	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	34.5	4.4	43.9	10.0	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	35.0	4.9	43.3	11.5	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	35.5	4.1	43.9	10.2	2,080.9	6.8
	May	35.4	5.6	45.1	8.7	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	35.3	5.4	46.7	7.2	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	35.2	5.1	48.3	6.8	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	34.6	4.4	50.0	5.7	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	33.3	4.3	49.3	5.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	32.7	4.4	47.6	6.1	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	32.1	4.5	45.2	6.8	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	33.5	NA	43.5	7.6	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	34.2	NA	42.4	9.4	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	34.7	NA	41.8	9.7	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	34.1	NA	41.7	9.1	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	33.2	NA	42.1	7.7	2,158.6	4.8
	May	32.7	NA	43.5	6.4	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	32.7	4.4	44.8	5.1	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	32.9	NA	45.1	4.7	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	32.7	NA	42.1	13.5	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	34.6	NA	47.4	8.7	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	6.0		12.5		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



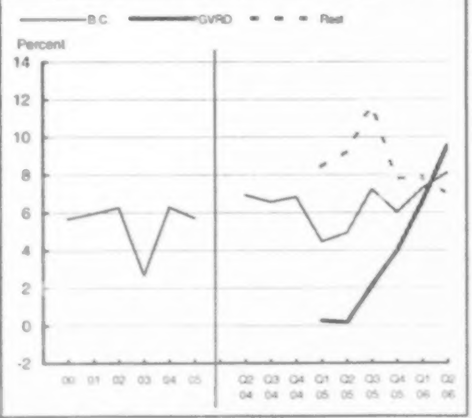
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



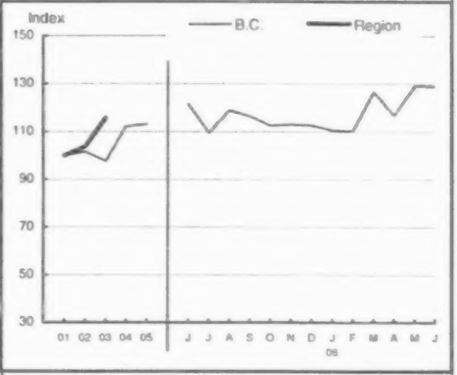
QRS

Peace River
Regional District

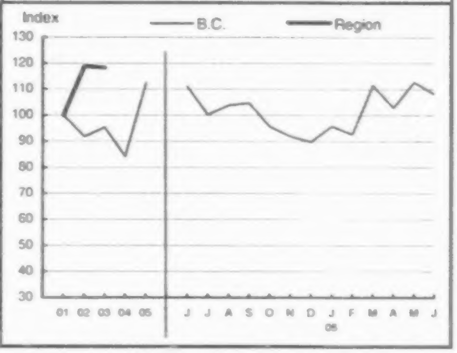
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	54	53	50	49
321	Wood Product Mfg.	8	8	9	8
32311	Printing	5	4	4	4
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	9	9	11	10
3323	Architectural & Structural Metals	***	***	4	4
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	599,261	421,431	437,163	487,356
321	Wood Product Mfg.	332,605	274,213	325,804	324,340
32311	Printing	1,571	1,679	2,073	1,492
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	7,215	7,170	8,667	8,017
3323	Architectural & Structural Metals	***	***	4,168	4,474
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,705	1,455	1,275	1,392
321	Wood Product Mfg.	958	866	862	858
32311	Printing	20	13	16	16
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	55	59	70	54
3323	Architectural & Structural Metals	***	***	31	27
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	90,003	81,563	63,883	73,466
321	Wood Product Mfg.	46,522	42,222	45,514	46,201
32311	Printing	574	473	547	467
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	1,972	2,094	2,545	2,221
3323	Architectural & Structural Metals	***	***	1,209	1,154

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship Index, 2001=100

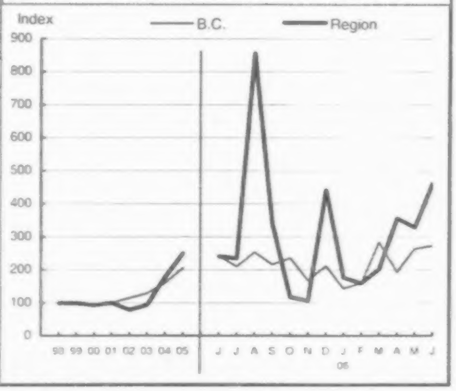


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	58.7	26.8	2.5	22.5	1.8	31.9	308
1999	59.4	30.4	5.0	22.1	3.3	29.0	330
2000	55.2	27.5	3.3	20.7	3.5	27.8	241
2001	59.5	34.3	1.7	16.0	16.6	25.2	189
2002	46.7	26.0	5.0	19.5	1.5	20.7	133
2003	55.6	28.1	6.8	19.9	1.3	27.5	253
2004	105.9	69.6	49.0	18.7	1.9	36.3	187
2005	149.1	104.4	30.8	66.7	6.9	44.6	230
Jan-Jun 05	45.1	21.0	6.1	12.4	2.6	24.1	126
Jan-Jun 06	83.5	52.8	0.7	45.7	6.4	30.7	148

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

QRS

Peace River
Regional District

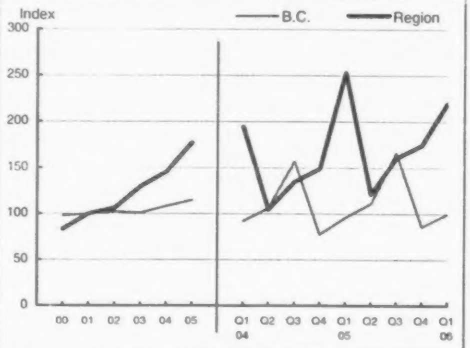
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Northern Rockies R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Northern Rockies Regional District	2002	37,904.2	13,153.3	7,696.9	9,143.1	7,910.9
	2003	46,266.1	15,934.8	8,830.6	11,275.8	10,224.9
	2004	51,889.1	17,316.1	9,288.2	11,999.8	13,285.1
	2005	63,251.6	22,559.5	10,813.9	14,322.6	15,555.4
	2006	19,603.1	19,603.1			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	63,251.6	100.0%
Hotels	28,694.4	45.4%
Motels	16,847.7	26.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

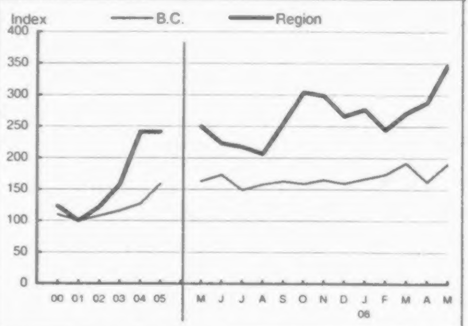


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	289
1999	234
2000	221
2001	272
2002	221
2003	270
2004	348
2005	533
Jan-May 05	207
Jan-May 06	263

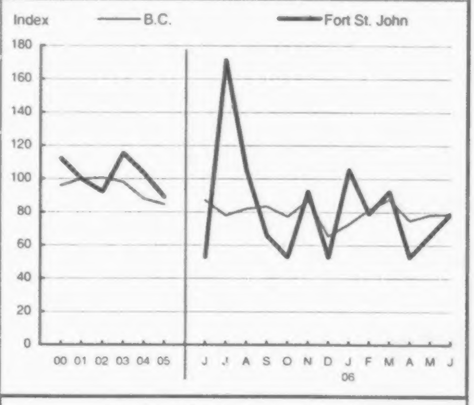
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



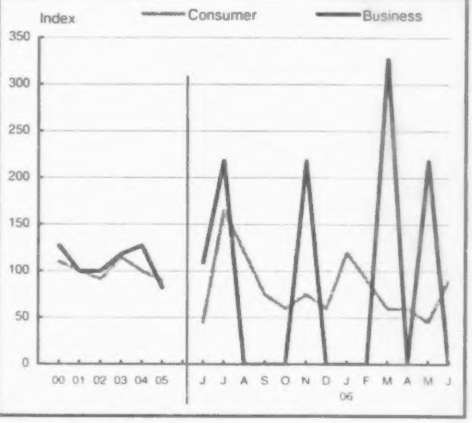
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Fort St. John		Dawson Creek		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	80	11	31	7	9,476	1,101
2002	73	11	32	6	9,531	1,107
2003	92	13	27	7	9,385	1,002
2004	80	14	28	4	8,378	922
2005	72	9	29	0	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	35	5	15	0	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	31	5	8	0	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Fort St. John Indices 2001=100



QRS

Peace River
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits)		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
Reference Group		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Peace River Regional District	Jun '04	1.8	2.6	2.0	1.3	1.2
	Sep '04	1.5	2.2	1.6	1.2	1.0
	Dec '04	1.4	1.9	1.6	1.1	0.9
	Mar '05	1.2	1.8	1.2	1.0	0.9
	Jun '05	1.2	1.7	1.3	1.0	0.8
	Sep '05	1.0	1.4	0.9	0.8	0.6
	Dec '05	1.0	1.3	0.8	0.8	0.6
	Mar '06	0.9	1.2	0.8	0.7	0.6
	Jun '06	0.8	1.1	0.8	0.7	0.6

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

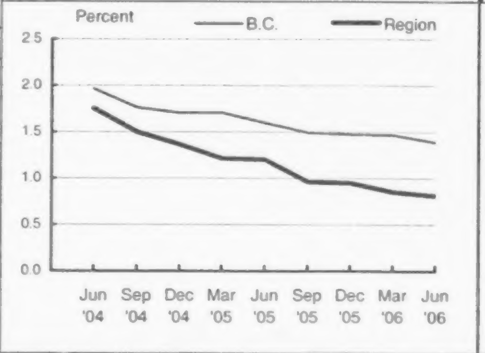
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
4.7	6.5	4.5	3.4	Dec '03
3.8	4.7	3.8	2.8	Mar '04
4.9	5.7	5.1	2.9	Jun '04
4.4	5.1	4.6	2.8	Sep '04
3.9	4.5	4.0	2.5	Dec '04
3.3	4.0	3.4	2.4	Mar '05
3.7	4.2	3.8	2.7	Jun '05
3.2	3.6	3.3	2.1	Sep '05
3.2	3.4	3.3	2.1	Dec '05

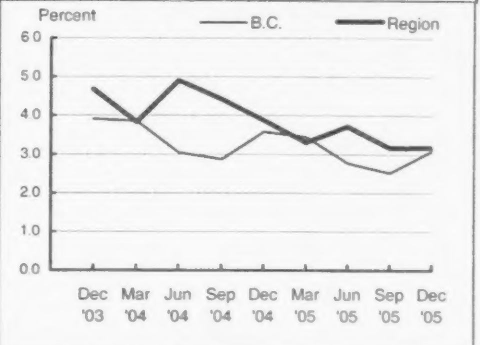
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	462	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	72.4	55.5
1-2 Years	12.0	18.4
>2 Years	15.7	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

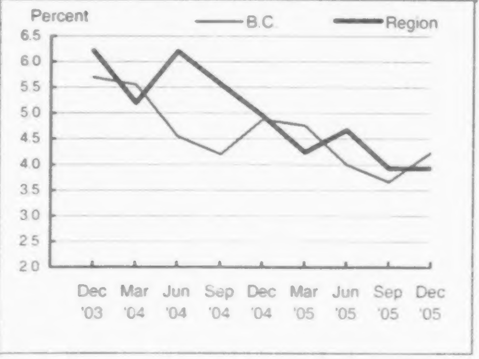
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance)		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
Reference Group		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Peace River Regional District	Dec '03	6.2	8.2	6.2	4.3
	Mar '04	5.2	6.5	5.2	3.8
	Jun '04	6.2	7.7	6.4	3.8
	Sep '04	5.6	6.6	5.7	3.6
	Dec '04	5.0	6.1	5.0	3.3
	Mar '05	4.2	5.1	4.3	3.0
	Jun '05	4.7	5.4	4.8	3.3
	Sep '05	3.9	4.5	4.1	2.6
	Dec '05	3.9	4.2	4.1	2.5

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Peace River
Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally experienced net out-flows, except for a period in the mid 1990s and the last few years. Overall, Peace River has experienced modest growth over the last two decades. The population has aged at a similar rate as the provincial population, adding 6.6 years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, Peace River is a very young population, with a 2005 median age almost six years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have declined slightly, but they continue to be extremely high relative to provincial rates. High fertility contributes to child dependency ratios that continue to be much higher than provincial ratios, despite dropping over the last two decades. On the other hand, elderly dependency is on the rise, although it remains a small part of overall dependency. The sex ratio for this sparsely populated region is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more women than men. This is likely due to the predominance of male-dominated occupations in the area. High fertility and a younger age structure means that births outnumber deaths by a significant, but diminishing, margin. The natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but from 1997 to 2001 the population shrunk. Most recently, net inflows have combined with natural increase, resulting in growth in the last two years.

14 Projection

The increased activity in the oil and gas industry should result in population growth for this region. The long term net in-flows combined with a positive natural increase (births minus deaths) will likely result in positive though diminishing population growth rates for the area until the end of the projection period. The population in this region is expected to increase by about 11,000 by 2031. Overall dependency will increase as the population ages and, by 2031, this region will likely have seven dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

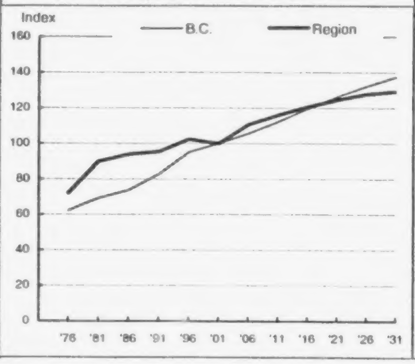
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	4.0	12.5	5.5	11.4	6.1	2.0	41.4	11.7	0.719	0.085	0.805	1976
1981	5.1	12.7	8.6	15.9	7.1	2.3	51.7	16.2	0.560	0.073	0.632	1981
1986	5.3	12.3	6.9	18.5	8.3	2.8	54.0	18.4	0.524	0.082	0.606	1986
1991	5.0	12.2	5.8	19.3	9.1	3.4	54.8	19.1	0.503	0.098	0.601	1991
1996	5.0	12.9	6.0	20.4	10.6	3.8	58.8	20.6	0.486	0.104	0.589	1996
2001	4.2	12.8	5.7	18.4	11.8	4.5	57.5	21.3	0.475	0.125	0.599	2001
2006	4.0	13.0	7.1	18.9	15.4	5.3	63.6	23.9	0.412	0.128	0.540	2006
2011	4.3	11.7	7.0	18.9	18.1	6.7	66.7	26.4	0.363	0.152	0.515	2011
2016	4.3	11.0	6.7	19.2	19.5	8.6	69.3	28.8	0.337	0.189	0.525	2016
2021	4.2	11.1	5.7	20.1	19.6	10.9	71.6	30.5	0.337	0.239	0.576	2021
2026	4.0	11.2	5.6	20.1	19.1	13.6	73.5	31.8	0.339	0.304	0.644	2026
2031	3.7	10.8	5.8	18.7	19.1	16.2	74.3	32.9	0.333	0.371	0.704	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

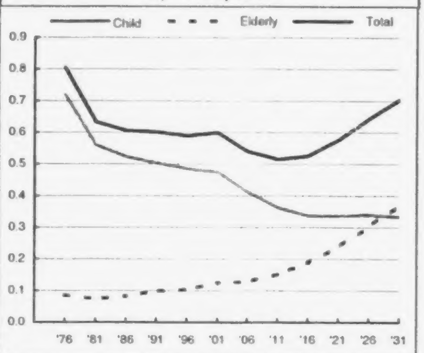
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Powell River
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Powell River

Unlike the rest of the coast which had a drop in Annual Allowable Cut, the Powell River region did not have an appreciable change in harvest quotas in recent years. The largest employer is the pulp and paper mill which laid off 275 employees in late 2001 when the Kraft pulp mill was closed. However, upgrades are being made to the facilities and some hiring has occurred recently. Fishers also work out of the ports along the coast taking advantage of wild finfish as well as shell fish. Quotas may soon be imposed on the prawn fishery as competition increases for the diminishing resource. Power generation facilities are proposed and a 10.4 mega watt plant is being built. Planning groups have outlined goals for development aimed at diversification of activities.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Powell River							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	624	645	43	12	5	705	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	92	71	6	0	0	77	10.9%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	1	4	1	0	0	5	0.7%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	111	77	4	0	0	81	11.5%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	25	27	2	0	1	30	4.3%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	22	17	0	1	0	18	2.6%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	52	87	6	2	1	96	13.6%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	24	31	2	1	0	34	4.8%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	5	7	0	1	0	8	1.1%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	21	9	4	0	0	13	1.8%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	63	35	2	0	0	37	5.2%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	62	60	1	0	0	61	8.7%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	24	8	0	1	1	10	1.4%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	39	30	0	0	0	30	4.3%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	5	6	0	0	1	7	1.0%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	8	61	2	3	1	67	9.5%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	12	15	2	0	0	17	2.4%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	18	46	6	2	0	54	7.7%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	39	49	4	0	0	53	7.5%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	5	1	1	0	7	1.0%	0.5%	799

Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

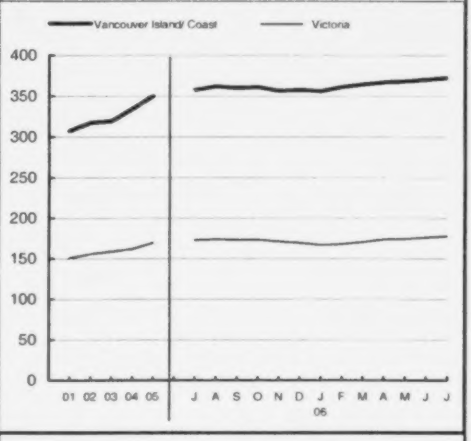
QRS

Powell River
Regional District

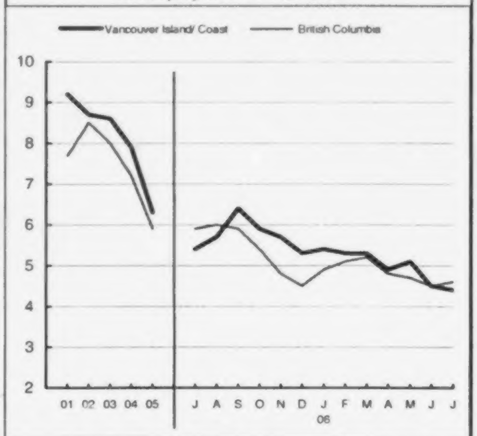
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Vancouver Island/ Coast		Victoria		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	308.7	9.4	142.7	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	322.0	8.7	149.8	7.6	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	315.5	9.7	147.2	8.7	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	330.0	7.9	155.3	6.6	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	327.4	7.8	155.3	6.7	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	307.3	9.2	150.8	6.3	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	317.4	8.7	155.7	7.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	319.1	8.6	158.7	6.2	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	334.2	7.9	162.0	5.3	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	350.0	6.3	169.3	4.5	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	335.8	7.0	162.2	5.1	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	334.8	7.8	162.6	5.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	331.3	8.6	163.0	5.6	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	334.6	7.9	165.6	4.9	2,080.9	6.8
	May	341.7	6.5	169.0	4.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	351.5	5.2	171.3	3.5	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	357.4	5.4	172.9	3.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	361.8	5.7	173.6	4.1	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	359.8	6.4	173.2	4.7	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	360.9	5.9	173.4	4.7	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	356.5	5.7	171.2	4.4	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	357.4	5.3	169.4	4.0	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	356.0	5.4	167.0	4.0	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	360.9	5.3	168.0	3.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	364.1	5.3	170.5	3.8	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	366.9	4.9	173.7	3.5	2,158.6	4.8
	May	368.2	5.1	174.6	4.1	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	370.4	4.5	176.3	3.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	372.6	4.4	177.7	3.6	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	327.1	8.8	161.2	5.3	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	340.9	6.8	166.3	4.5	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	4.2		3.2		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



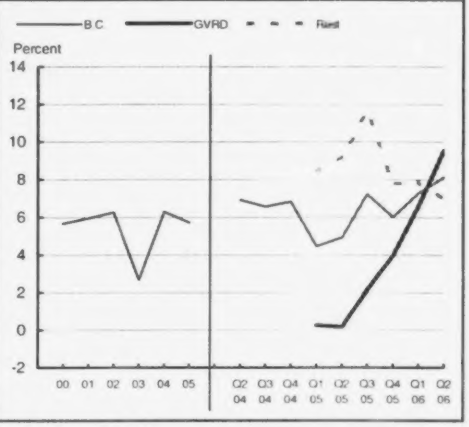
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



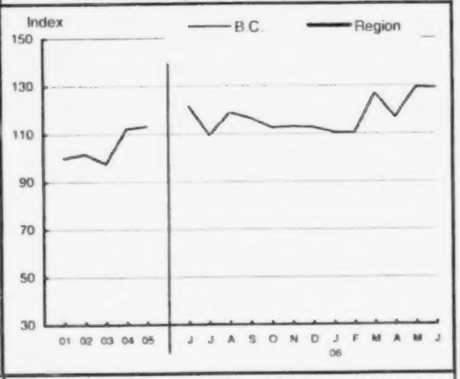
QRS

Powell River
Regional District

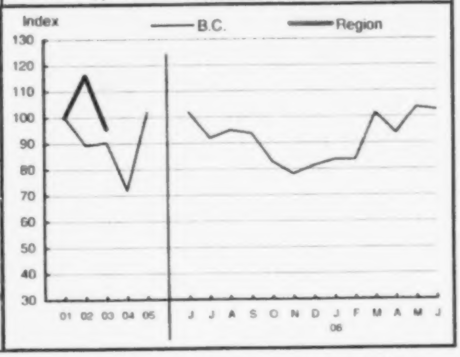
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••
311	Food Mfg.	5	•••	•••	•••
321	Wood Product Mfg.	6	7	•••	•••
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	6	7	6	7
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••
311	Food Mfg.	3,193	•••	•••	•••
321	Wood Product Mfg.	10,752	14,755	•••	•••
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	10,752	14,755	17,124	14,105
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••
311	Food Mfg.	32	•••	•••	•••
321	Wood Product Mfg.	68	97	•••	•••
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	68	97	86	78
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	•••	•••	•••	•••
311	Food Mfg.	797	•••	•••	•••
321	Wood Product Mfg.	1,952	3,613	•••	•••
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,952	3,613	2,352	2,460

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship.Index, 2001=100

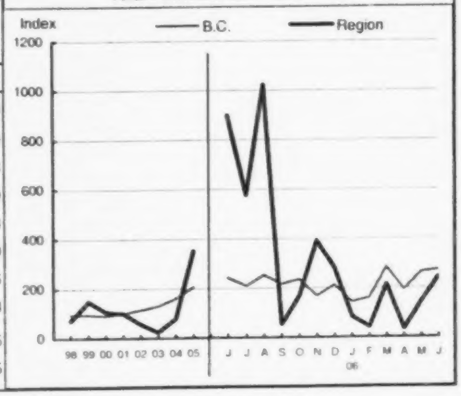


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	5.4	2.4	0.4	1.8	0.2	3.0	19
1999	11.3	5.8	0.2	5.5	0.2	5.5	40
2000	7.9	4.0	0.0	3.6	0.4	4.0	18
2001	7.5	2.4	0.0	2.0	0.4	5.1	60
2002	4.2	0.4	0.0	0.1	0.3	3.8	18
2003	1.7	0.1	0.0	0.1	0.0	1.6	10
2004	5.9	1.7	0.2	1.2	0.3	4.2	26
2005	26.5	11.3	0.0	3.0	8.3	15.2	108
Jan-Jun 05	10.9	1.6	0.0	0.3	1.3	9.3	65
Jan-Jun 06	4.8	0.3	0.0	0.3	0.0	4.5	25

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

QRS

Powell River
Regional District

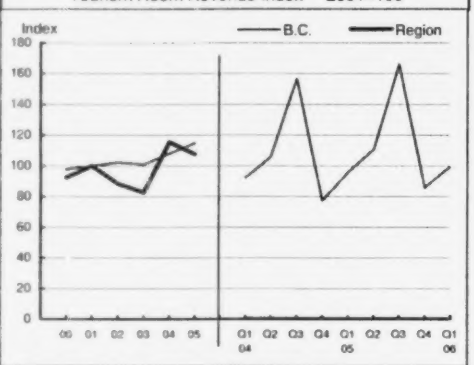
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Powell River Regional District	2002	3,403.6	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2003	3,177.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2004	4,440.9	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2005	4,133.8	n/a	n/a	n/a	n/a
	2006	n/a	n/a			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	4,133.8	100.0%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

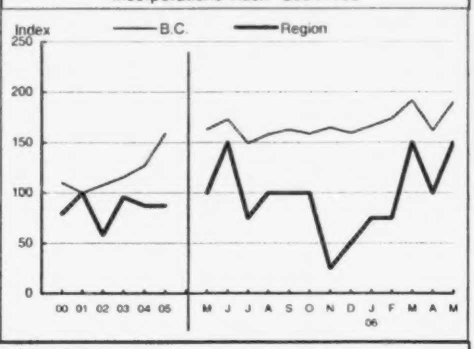


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	78
1999	67
2000	35
2001	38
2002	48
2003	28
2004	46
2005	42
Jan-May 05	18
Jan-May 06	22

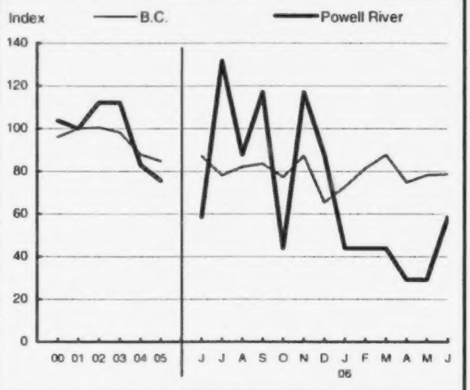
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



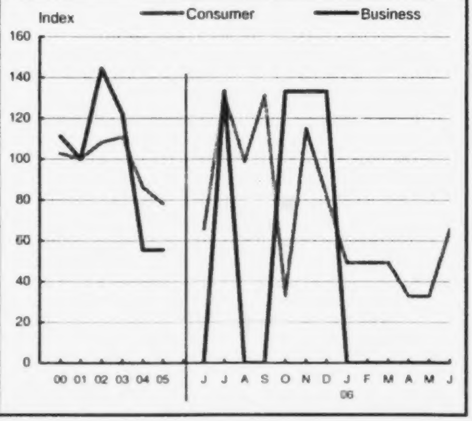
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

	Powell River		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
Year	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	73	9	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	79	13	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	81	11	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	63	5	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	57	5	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	21	1	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	17	0	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Powell River Indices 2001=100



Powell River
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Powell River Regional District	Jun '04	3.4	5.5	3.8	3.0	1.7
	Sep '04	3.0	4.8	3.8	2.6	1.5
	Dec '04	2.9	4.2	3.5	2.7	1.2
	Mar '05	3.0	4.5	3.8	2.8	1.4
	Jun '05	2.8	4.5	3.2	2.5	1.2
	Sep '05	2.7	4.5	2.7	2.4	1.3
	Dec '05	2.7	4.3	2.9	2.4	1.3
	Mar '06	2.4	3.5	2.9	2.2	1.1
	Jun '06	2.2	3.5	2.9	2.0	1.1

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

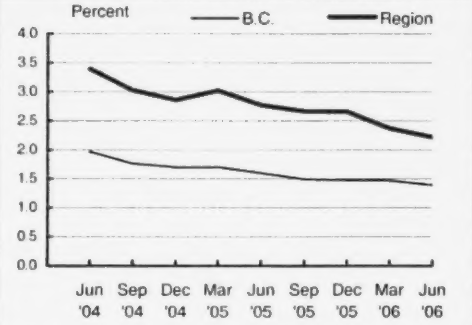
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
5.0	3.8	6.0	2.7	Dec '03
4.5	3.0	5.4	2.7	Mar '04
3.1	2.9	3.6	1.7	Jun '04
3.2	2.6	3.8	1.7	Sep '04
4.3	3.8	5.1	2.4	Dec '04
4.6	4.4	5.2	2.8	Mar '05
3.2	2.4	3.7	2.1	Jun '05
2.8	3.1	3.1	1.5	Sep '05
3.7	2.8	4.4	2.5	Dec '05

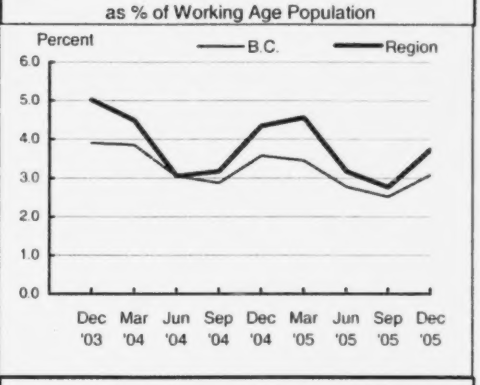
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	372	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	52.7	55.5
1-2 Years	19.6	18.4
>2 Years	27.7	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

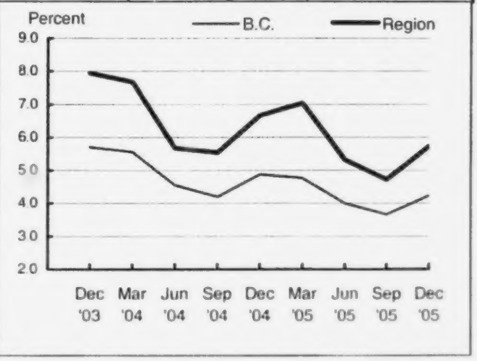
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Powell River Regional District	Dec '03	7.9	8.2	9.2	3.7
	Mar '04	7.7	7.6	9.0	3.9
	Jun '04	5.7	6.7	6.5	2.6
	Sep '04	5.5	6.3	6.4	2.6
	Dec '04	6.7	7.3	7.7	3.2
	Mar '05	7.0	8.2	8.0	3.7
	Jun '05	5.3	5.6	6.1	2.8
	Sep '05	4.7	5.7	5.4	2.2
	Dec '05	5.7	5.6	6.6	3.2

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Powell River
Regional District

13 Demographics

Powell River received mainly net inflows of people form the late 1980s to the mid 1990s but outflows between 1998 and 2001 led to a net loss in population for a few years. Nonetheless, this region as seen moderate overall growth in the last twenty years. The population has aged at a more rapid pace than the province as a whole, adding almost ten years to its median age since 1986, compared to a provincial gain of 6.7 years. This region's population is now over four years older than British Columbia as a whole. Fertility has shown a dramatic decline, and has recently dipped to below provincial rates. Consistent with decreasing fertility and an ageing population, child dependency ratios have been dropping while the ratio of elderly people (aged 65 and older) to working ages (aged 18 to 64) has been on the rise. Overall dependency is relatively high, with about six dependents for every ten people of working age in 2005. Males continue to outnumber females, likely due to the nature of economic activities in the region. Births have decreased sharply over the last twenty years, and have been outnumbered by deaths since 1999-2000. Moderate migration inflows in the last few years have been tempered by negative natural increase, resulting in minimal growth.

14 Projection

Although this area is attempting to diversify its economy, developments in the forest sector will continue to have important impacts on the employment base of the area. The region is projected to receive small net inflows of migrants throughout the period. However, increasingly negative natural increase values are expected to negate any gains made through migration to the area. As a result, the population for this area is expected to decline marginally throughout the latter part of the projection period.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

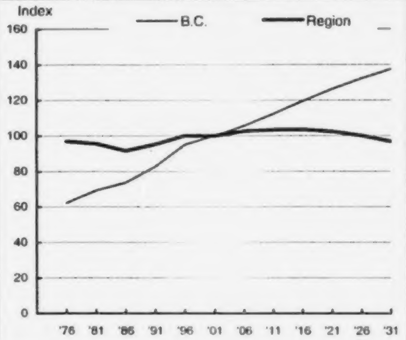
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	1.6	5.3	2.3	5.4	3.8	1.6	20.0	6.5	0.593	0.137	0.731	1976
1981	1.2	4.4	2.5	5.6	3.9	2.0	19.7	7.0	0.471	0.169	0.640	1981
1986	1.3	3.7	1.9	5.6	4.1	2.3	18.9	7.3	0.428	0.197	0.625	1986
1991	1.3	3.6	1.6	6.0	4.5	2.7	19.6	7.6	0.402	0.219	0.621	1991
1996	1.2	3.7	1.5	5.9	5.1	3.1	20.6	8.4	0.392	0.243	0.635	1996
2001	0.9	3.7	1.7	5.2	5.7	3.4	20.6	8.7	0.363	0.270	0.633	2001
2006	0.8	3.3	1.9	4.8	6.6	3.8	21.2	9.3	0.314	0.287	0.600	2006
2011	0.9	2.9	1.7	4.5	7.1	4.3	21.3	9.8	0.283	0.325	0.609	2011
2016	0.9	2.6	1.5	4.5	6.9	5.0	21.3	10.3	0.269	0.387	0.656	2016
2021	0.8	2.5	1.2	4.5	6.3	5.7	21.1	10.3	0.275	0.473	0.748	2021
2026	0.7	2.4	1.1	4.3	5.8	6.3	20.6	10.2	0.283	0.570	0.853	2026
2031	0.6	2.2	1.1	3.7	5.5	6.8	19.9	10.1	0.277	0.664	0.941	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

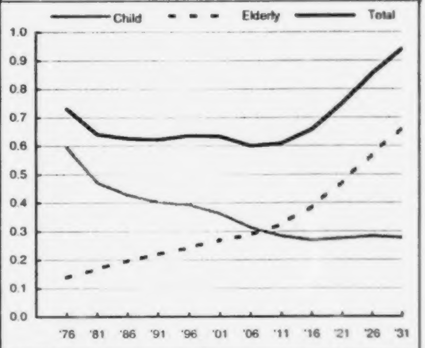
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Masset, Port Clements, Port Edward, Prince Rupert

The main economic activities include fishing, forestry, energy, and tourism and the region is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. Prince Rupert has a deep sea port that is currently under-utilized but will likely be upgraded to handle container traffic. New storage facilities are also being built and planned to accommodate new and proposed pipelines. A $9 million cruise terminal has been built and is accepting more tourists. Efforts are being made to bring in high speed internet. The fisheries are undergoing change with reductions in jobs as a result of increased productivity and lower prices overall. Forestry activity has suffered from trade restrictions on manufactured goods to the USA; however, China is buying more wood products and raw log exports to the USA have risen rapidly in recent years. The pulp mill in Prince Rupert remains closed while new investors are sought. Energy exports have increased and new generation facilities are being built. A wind farm for the area is planned as well.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Skeena-Queen Charlotte							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	702	690	45	20	9	764	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	182	85	4	1	1	91	11.9%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	-	2	0	0	0	2	0.3%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	71	60	1	0	0	61	8.0%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	21	17	3	3	3	26	3.4%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	21	19	0	0	0	19	2.5%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	62	121	5	5	0	131	17.1%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-4	74	46	3	0	2	51	6.7%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	4	9	1	0	0	10	1.3%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	21	10	2	1	0	13	1.7%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	54	16	1	0	0	17	2.2%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	46	51	2	0	0	53	6.9%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	15	5	0	0	0	5	0.7%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	45	35	0	1	0	36	4.7%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	3	7	1	1	1	10	1.3%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	1	50	5	2	1	58	7.6%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	10	19	1	0	0	20	2.6%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	26	70	8	3	0	81	10.6%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	44	63	4	0	0	67	8.8%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	5	4	3	1	13	1.7%	0.5%	799

Source Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

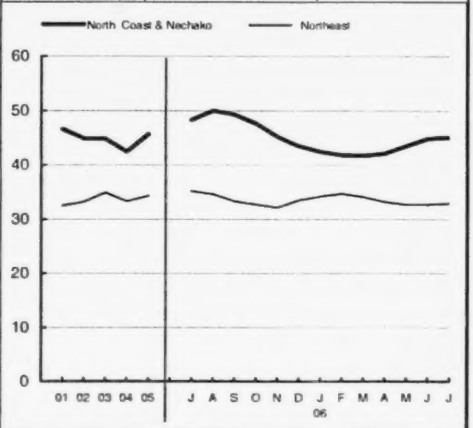
QRS

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

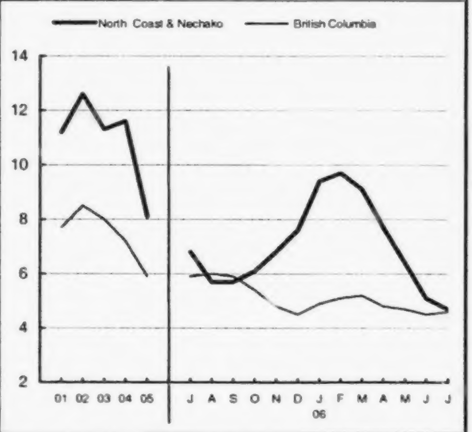
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Northeast		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	51.7	7.5	32.3	7.2	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	51.8	9.0	33.1	4.6	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	47.3	9.7	31.6	NA	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	46.7	8.8	30.7	8.9	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	47.3	10.2	31.8	5.9	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	46.6	11.2	32.5	6.1	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	44.9	12.6	33.2	9.0	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	44.8	11.3	34.9	6.4	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	42.4	11.6	33.3	5.4	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	45.7	8.1	34.3	4.7	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	44.5	9.6	33.4	4.9	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	43.9	10.0	34.5	4.4	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	43.3	11.5	35.0	4.9	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	43.9	10.2	35.5	4.1	2,080.9	6.8
	May	45.1	8.7	35.4	5.6	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	46.7	7.2	35.3	5.4	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	48.3	6.8	35.2	5.1	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	50.0	5.7	34.6	4.4	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	49.3	5.7	33.3	4.3	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	47.6	6.1	32.7	4.4	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	45.2	6.8	32.1	4.5	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	43.5	7.6	33.5	NA	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	42.4	9.4	34.2	NA	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	41.8	9.7	34.7	NA	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	41.7	9.1	34.1	NA	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	42.1	7.7	33.2	NA	2,158.6	4.8
	May	43.5	6.4	32.7	NA	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	44.8	5.1	32.7	4.4	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	45.1	4.7	32.9	NA	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	42.1	13.5	32.7	NA	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	47.4	8.7	34.6	NA	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	12.5		6.0		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



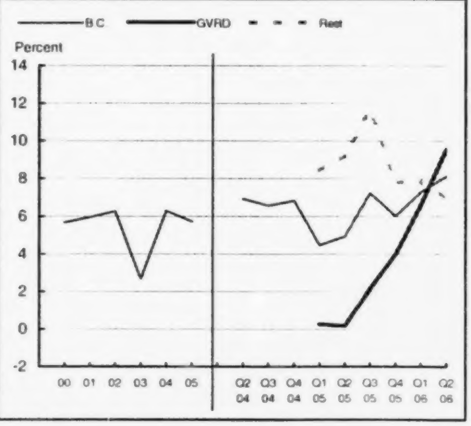
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



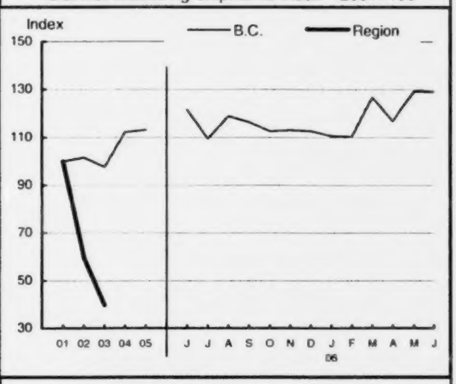
QRS

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

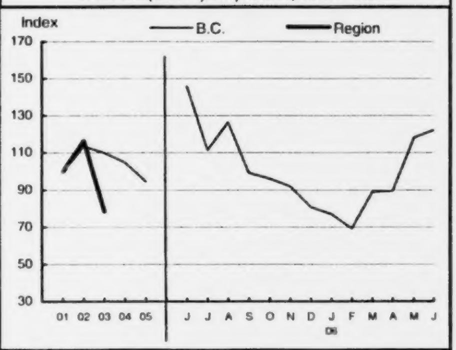
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	37	33	29
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	8	10	11	9
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	5	5
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	251,413	149,849	99,844
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	97,248	113,891	132,564	89,184
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	4,225	5,399
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	1,038	912	842
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	423	451	604	651
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	35	52
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	33,493	24,710	23,368
31171	Seafood Prod. Preparation-Packag	12,630	9,190	13,112	15,058
332	Fabricated Metal Product Mfg.	***	***	1,636	2,577

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Seafood (31171) Ship.Index, 2001=100

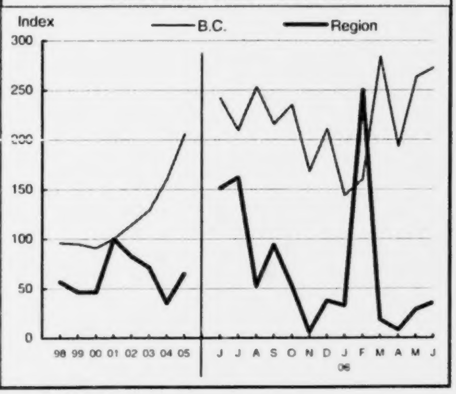


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	8.0	3.4	1.6	1.7	0.1	4.6	28
1999	6.6	2.7	0.3	2.3	0.1	3.9	23
2000	6.6	2.8	0.1	1.7	1.0	3.8	19
2001	14.2	12.7	0.1	2.0	10.6	1.5	7
2002	11.7	11.3	0.1	1.3	9.9	0.4	1
2003	10.1	8.4	0.0	7.0	1.4	1.7	7
2004	5.0	4.2	0.0	1.6	2.5	0.8	3
2005	9.2	7.4	0.3	4.5	2.6	1.8	21
Jan-Jun 05	4.4	3.4	0.0	1.9	1.5	1.0	18
Jan-Jun 06	4.4	3.4	0.2	3.2	0.0	1.0	3

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

QRS

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

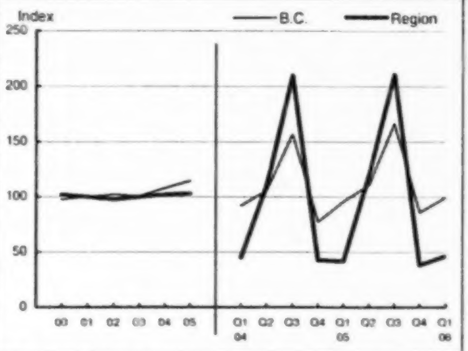
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	2002	11,447.8	1,326.0	3,250.8	5,710.2	1,160.9
	2003	11,716.3	1,215.5	3,197.7	5,980.0	1,323.1
	2004	11,946.8	1,322.8	3,224.5	6,148.4	1,251.1
	2005	12,044.0	1,229.0	3,524.9	6,168.4	1,121.8
	2006	1,358.6	1,358.6			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	12,044.0	100.0%
Hotels	6,056.2	50.3%
Motels	2,263.0	18.8%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

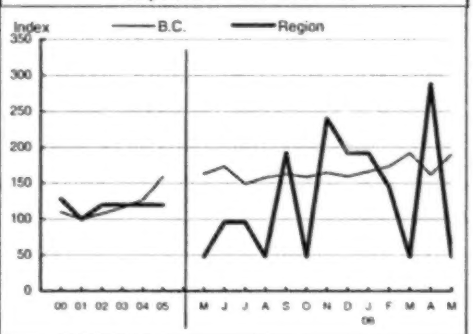


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	38
1999	37
2000	34
2001	32
2002	25
2003	30
2004	30
2005	30
Jan-May 05	11
Jan-May 06	15

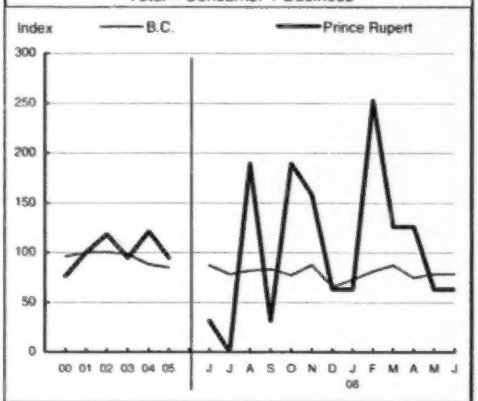
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



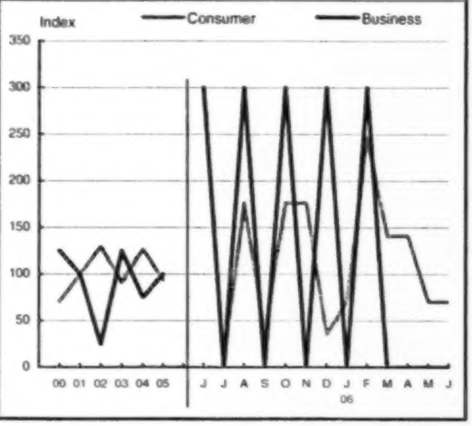
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Prince Rupert		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	34	4	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	44	1	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	31	5	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	43	3	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	32	4	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	15	1	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	21	1	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Prince Rupert Indices 2001=100



QRS

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot. Female 19-64
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Jun '04	5.8	8.8	6.5	4.7	2.9
	Sep '04	5.0	8.3	5.5	3.7	2.7
	Dec '04	5.4	8.3	5.6	4.3	2.8
	Mar '05	5.2	7.8	6.0	4.2	2.6
	Jun '05	5.1	8.0	5.4	4.2	2.8
	Sep '05	3.9	6.0	4.4	3.0	2.2
	Dec '05	5.3	7.9	5.0	4.6	2.7
	Mar '06	5.4	7.7	5.1	4.9	2.6
	Jun '06	5.5	8.2	5.5	4.7	2.8

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

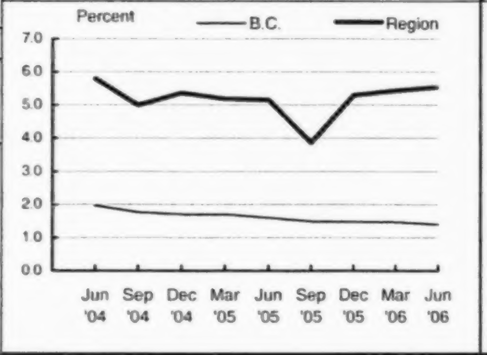
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
11.2	9.1	11.5	11.5	Dec '03
11.3	9.0	11.7	11.5	Mar '04
5.7	4.6	6.1	4.8	Jun '04
4.1	2.4	4.6	3.2	Sep '04
10.0	6.4	10.5	10.6	Dec '04
10.7	7.8	11.2	10.6	Mar '05
5.6	3.8	6.0	5.5	Jun '05
3.9	2.5	4.2	3.7	Sep '05
9.1	7.0	9.5	9.2	Dec '05

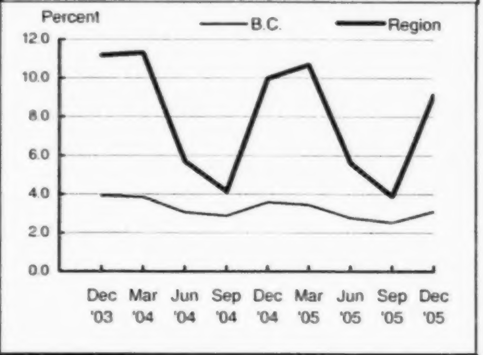
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,000	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	65.2	55.5
1-2 Years	13.5	18.4
>2 Years	21.3	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

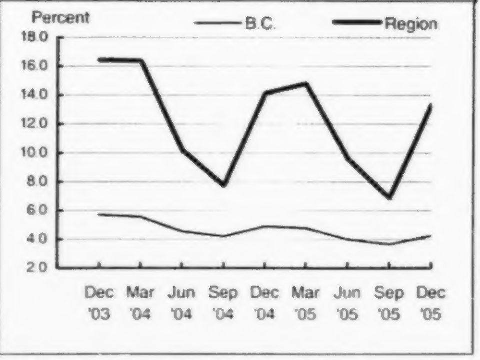
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Skeena-Q.Charlotte Regional District	Dec '03	16.4	17.1	16.7	14.5
	Mar '04	16.4	16.1	16.9	14.1
	Jun '04	10.2	11.1	10.7	6.7
	Sep '04	7.7	7.9	8.3	4.9
	Dec '04	14.1	12.1	14.8	12.6
	Mar '05	14.8	13.6	15.4	12.7
	Jun '05	9.6	9.2	10.1	7.6
	Sep '05	6.9	6.9	7.2	5.6
	Dec '05	13.3	12.0	14.0	11.3

*Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Skeena-Queen Charlotte
Regional District

13 Demographics

Skeena-Queen Charlotte has generally experienced net migration outflows and an overall loss of population over the last twenty years. The structure of the population has shifted as it has aged, adding over seven years to its median age since the mid 1980s. Despite this ageing, this is a very young population, with a 2005 median over four years younger than the provincial median. Fertility has declined over the last two decades but remains much higher than provincial levels. High fertility and the young population is reflected in the ratio of children (aged 17 and under) to working age population (aged 18 to 64), which is much higher than the provincial ratio despite a decline over the last two decades. The ratio of elderly (aged 65 and over) to working age population, is much lower than the provincial ratio although it has increased over the time period. The sex ratio for this area is heavily weighted in favour of males, in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. This is likely due to the dependence on male-dominated resource industries. Natural increase (i.e., the excess of births over deaths) has offset some of the migration outflows, but in many years there has been a population decline.

14 Projection

This region has generally experienced net outflows of migrants but this trend is expected to reverse at least marginally in the long term as the resource sector recuperates. Port activity, particularly shipments to Asia are expected to increase. Deaths will likely begin to exceed births towards the end of the projection period, and growth rates will decrease as natural increase declines. This region will likely see a small increase in the size of its population, in the order of about three thousand people. Overall dependency will continue to increase as the population ages, and by 2031 there are projected to be over seven dependents for every ten people of working age.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

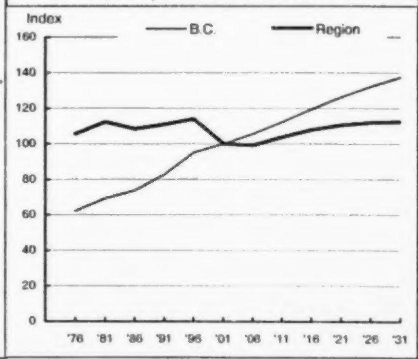
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	2.4	6.2	3.5	7.3	3.5	1.0	23.9	6.8	0.604	0.069	0.673	1976
1981	2.4	5.9	4.1	8.6	3.4	1.1	25.4	7.9	0.513	0.065	0.578	1981
1986	2.3	5.3	3.1	8.9	3.7	1.2	24.5	8.3	0.486	0.078	0.564	1986
1991	2.4	5.1	2.6	9.2	4.2	1.5	25.1	8.7	0.471	0.091	0.562	1991
1996	2.2	5.4	2.6	9.2	4.9	1.5	25.8	9.1	0.456	0.090	0.546	1996
2001	1.6	4.7	2.1	7.6	4.9	1.7	22.6	8.3	0.429	0.119	0.548	2001
2006	1.3	4.3	2.3	7.0	5.7	2.0	22.4	8.4	0.372	0.131	0.503	2006
2011	1.4	3.8	2.3	6.8	6.8	2.4	23.5	9.3	0.327	0.151	0.478	2011
2016	1.4	3.6	2.2	6.7	7.4	3.1	24.4	10.1	0.306	0.191	0.497	2016
2021	1.4	3.6	1.9	6.6	7.6	3.9	25.0	10.6	0.310	0.245	0.555	2021
2026	1.3	3.7	1.7	6.5	7.3	4.9	25.4	10.9	0.322	0.318	0.640	2026
2031	1.2	3.5	1.9	6.0	7.0	5.8	25.5	11.1	0.322	0.394	0.716	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

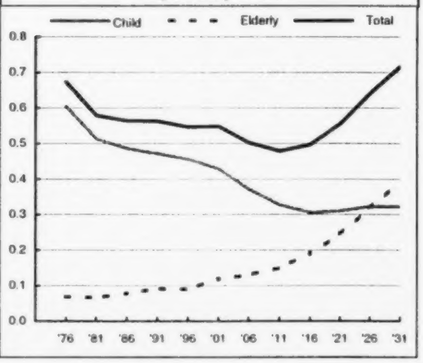
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Lillooet, Pemberton, Squamish, Whistler

The main economic activities include agriculture, forestry, mining, and tourism. Tourism has overtaken forestry as the main economic activity, mostly on the strength of the ski resort at Whistler. As the Whistler resort becomes more all-season, there should be reduced seasonal variation in the resident population. The forest sector is still the dominant activity in the Lillooet area. Construction of residential units continued to increase in 2004, particularly in the Squamish area. The 2010 winter Olympics and the new university for Squamish will result in more building construction. Demand for electrical energy has continued to grow and will likely result in more generation facilities being built in some areas.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Squamish-Lillooet							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	2,214	1,418	172	63	14	1,667	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	99	67	7	2	0	76	4.6%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	4	5	0	1	0	6	0.4%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	3	1	0	0	0	1	0.1%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	436	238	20	1	0	259	15.5%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	50	40	2	3	1	46	2.8%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	71	48	1	0	0	49	2.9%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	111	214	23	10	0	247	14.8%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	71	64	2	1	0	67	4.0%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	34	20	0	0	0	20	1.2%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	86	27	2	0	1	30	1.8%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	438	99	8	7	0	114	6.8%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	271	137	3	1	0	141	8.5%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	80	15	0	0	0	15	0.9%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	132	115	12	2	0	129	7.7%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	15	16	3	1	1	21	1.3%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	24	65	10	3	1	79	4.7%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	56	37	14	2	2	55	3.3%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	155	101	52	25	6	184	11.0%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	78	104	4	3	0	111	6.7%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	5	9	1	2	17	1.0%	0.5%	799

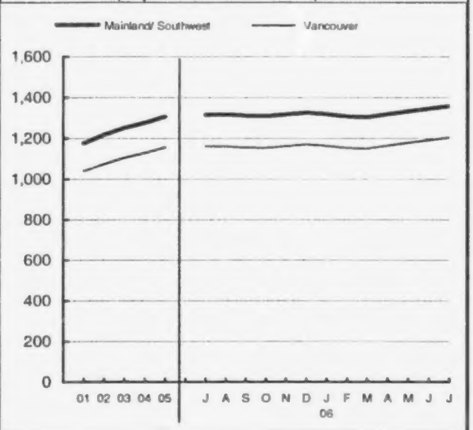
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

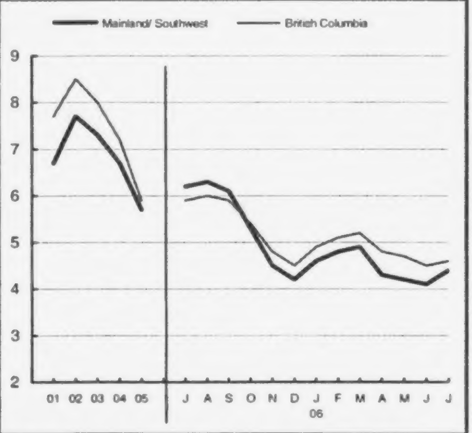
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
1996		1,071.4	8.2	946.5	7.9	1,816.4	8.7
1997		1,098.9	8.2	966.4	8.2	1,860.5	8.4
1998		1,103.9	8.1	970.8	8.0	1,858.4	8.8
1999		1,130.1	7.7	996.0	7.7	1,894.4	8.3
2000		1,164.6	6.1	1,032.1	5.8	1,931.3	7.1
2001		1,175.0	6.7	1,039.1	6.6	1,921.6	7.7
2002		1,216.7	7.7	1,072.1	7.7	1,965.0	8.5
2003		1,251.4	7.3	1,103.5	7.3	2,014.7	8.0
2004		1,275.3	6.7	1,127.5	6.7	2,062.7	7.2
2005		1,307.3	5.7	1,155.7	5.7	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	1,275.2	6.0	1,136.1	6.0	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	1,278.7	6.3	1,141.0	6.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	1,284.1	6.6	1,142.3	6.7	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	1,292.3	6.3	1,146.1	6.3	2,080.9	6.8
	May	1,301.8	6.1	1,151.6	6.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	1,308.8	5.9	1,156.8	6.0	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	1,315.9	6.2	1,161.3	6.3	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	1,316.5	6.3	1,160.2	6.5	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	1,310.8	6.1	1,154.4	6.2	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	1,308.1	5.3	1,152.1	5.4	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	1,316.8	4.5	1,160.8	4.5	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	1,325.6	4.2	1,169.5	4.1	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	1,318.7	4.6	1,163.0	4.5	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	1,307.2	4.8	1,152.3	4.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	1,304.2	4.9	1,149.3	4.8	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	1,318.2	4.3	1,163.7	4.3	2,158.6	4.8
	May	1,333.3	4.2	1,178.8	4.2	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	1,346.0	4.1	1,191.4	4.1	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	1,358.8	4.4	1,204.3	4.4	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	1,269.2	7.0	1,120.0	7.0	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	1,296.6	6.3	1,146.5	6.3	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	2.2		2.4		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



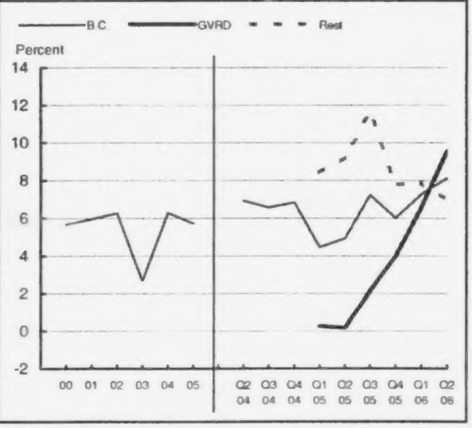
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



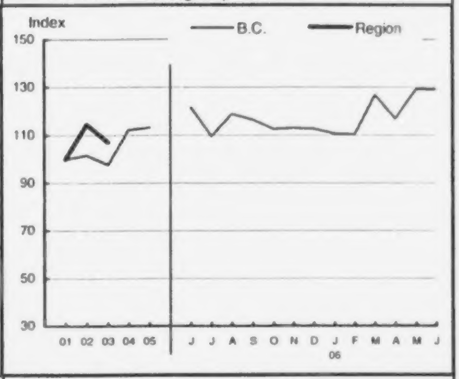
QRS

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

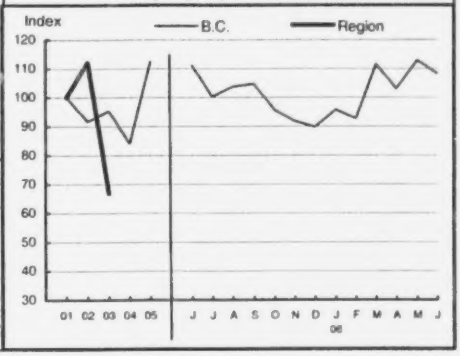
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	44	44	45	39
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	14	14	12
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	5	6	***
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	***	***	3	3
32311	Printing	***	***	3	3
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	397,772	254,521	291,360	272,466
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	112,876	126,659	75,429
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	10,243	7,925	***
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	***	***	978	990
32311	Printing	***	***	978	990
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	965	862	924	865
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	343	416	318
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	80	90	***
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	***	***	9	9
32311	Printing	***	***	9	9
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	43,825	38,155	40,104	43,527
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	14,056	15,099	12,204
3219	Other Wood Product Mfg.	***	2,674	2,339	***
323	Printing/Related Support Activities	***	***	341	326
32311	Printing	***	***	341	326

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100



Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.

Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.

Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.

Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.

Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.

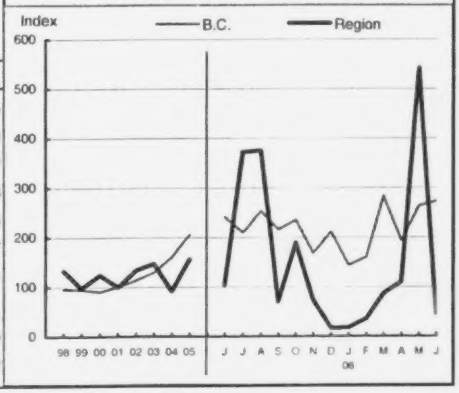
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.

Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	114.8	65.9	1.2	63.2	1.6	48.9	295
1999	84.2	18.8	0.7	15.9	2.3	65.4	419
2000	107.4	50.7	1.9	38.9	9.9	56.8	292
2001	86.4	13.3	0.8	11.2	1.3	73.1	373
2002	115.5	16.7	2.6	8.4	5.7	98.8	576
2003	127.0	44.6	8.7	30.8	5.1	82.3	487
2004	79.2	25.8	2.3	22.9	0.6	53.4	254
2005	135.1	69.8	1.2	45.8	22.8	65.3	351
Jan-Jun 05	56.1	26.4	0.4	26.0	0.0	29.7	189
Jan-Jun 06	60.2	33.1	0.6	22.1	10.5	27.1	122

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised

Source Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Squamish-Lillooet
Regional District

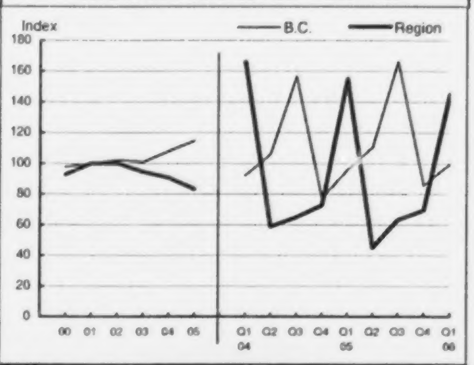
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	2002	204,428.1	101,893.5	32,578.0	33,243.7	36,712.9
	2003	193,133.3	100,616.8	27,020.0	30,599.5	34,897.0
	2004	184,956.2	84,756.0	30,026.8	33,058.7	37,114.6
	2005	169,898.7	79,180.7	23,013.7	32,226.9	35,477.3
	2006	74,009.2	74,009.2			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	169,898.7	100.0%
Hotels	139,596.4	82.2%
76-150 Rooms		
76+ Rooms	129,695.2	76.3%
1-75 Rooms	9,901.2	5.8%
Motels	1,734.8	1.0%
Vacation Rentals	21,663.3	12.8%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

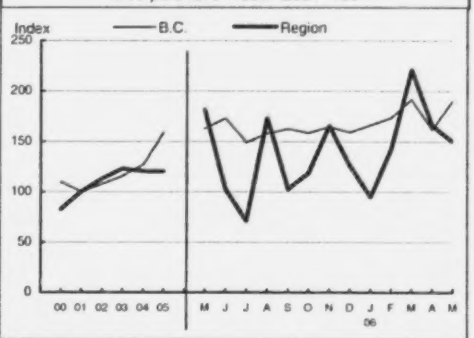


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	110
1999	138
2000	161
2001	126
2002	152
2003	172
2004	187
2005	183
Jan-May 05	74
Jan-May 06	98

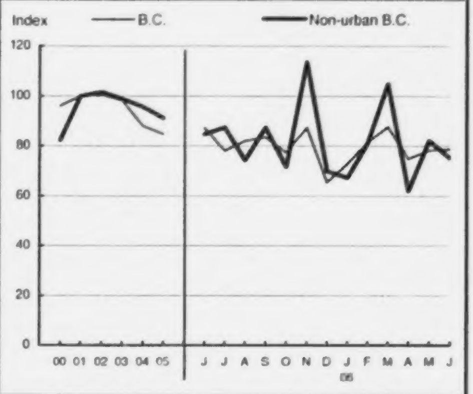
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



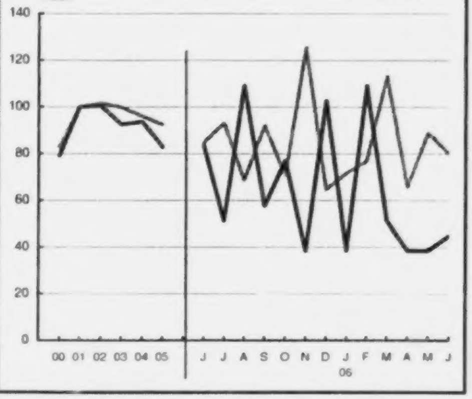
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
		Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Jun '04	1.0	1.8	1.5	0.7	0.7
	Sep '04	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.5
	Dec '04	0.9	1.5	0.8	0.7	0.5
	Mar '05	0.9	1.5	0.9	0.7	0.5
	Jun '05	0.9	1.7	0.8	0.7	0.5
	Sep '05	0.8	1.5	0.7	0.6	0.5
	Dec '05	0.8	1.5	0.4	0.6	0.5
	Mar '06	0.8	1.5	0.5	0.6	0.4
	Jun '06	0.5	0.8	0.4	-	0.3

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

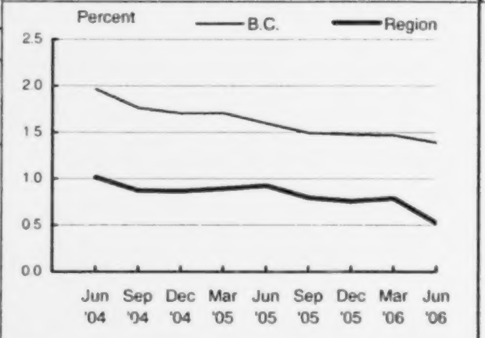
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data
Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
4.6	3.8	5.1	2.6	Dec '03
4.5	3.6	4.9	2.6	Mar '04
4.5	4.2	4.9	2.3	Jun '04
3.8	3.9	4.2	1.5	Sep '04
4.4	4.6	4.7	2.5	Dec '04
4.4	4.5	4.7	2.2	Mar '05
4.0	3.3	4.4	2.2	Jun '05
3.4	2.6	3.8	1.6	Sep '05
3.7	3.1	4.1	2.1	Dec '05

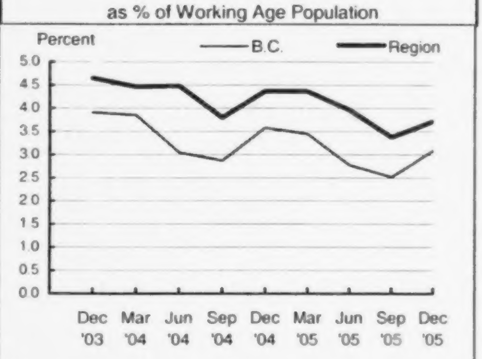
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	167	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	42.9	55.5
1-2 Years	28.6	18.4
>2 Years	28.6	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

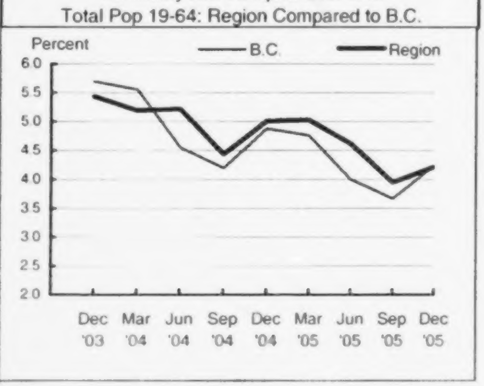
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
		Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Squamish-Lillooet Regional District	Dec '03	5.4	4.7	6.0	3.0
	Mar '04	5.2	4.9	5.6	2.9
	Jun '04	5.2	5.6	5.6	2.7
	Sep '04	4.4	4.8	4.8	1.8
	Dec '04	5.0	5.3	5.3	2.9
	Mar '05	5.0	5.4	5.4	2.6
	Jun '05	4.6	4.1	5.1	2.7
	Sep '05	3.9	3.3	4.4	2.1
	Dec '05	4.2	3.5	4.7	2.4

rior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Squamish-Lillooet

Regional District

13 Demographics

Overall, Squamish-Lillooet has experienced positive growth, with particularly strong rates from the late 1980s to the mid 1990s. Although the population has aged, adding over five years to its median age since the mid 1980s, it continues to be almost five years younger than the provincial median. Fertility rates have been on the decline over the last twenty years, but continue to be much higher than provincial rates. The forest sector and construction activity are important components of the economy and this is evident in the sex ratio, which is heavily weighted in favour of males. This is in contrast to the province as a whole, which has more females than males. The population is dominated by those of working ages (18 to 64), with only four dependents for every ten people of working age in 2005. Both child and elderly dependency ratios have been on the decline since the mid 1980s. The young age structure and high fertility ensures that births continue to outnumber deaths by a wide margin. Natural increase, in combination with significant net inflows of migrants has led to substantial growth in this region since the mid 1980s.

14 Projection

This area had one of the fastest growing populations in British Columbia in the early nineties. As the burgeoning tourism industry continues to supplant forestry as the main economic activity, there will likely be more stable migration patterns. As the Whistler resort becomes more of an all-season resort, there should be reduced seasonal variation in the resident population. Net migration is expected to remain strongly positive throughout the projection period, as is natural increase. The projection is for strong, sustained growth for this region, with the population almost doubling in 30 years.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

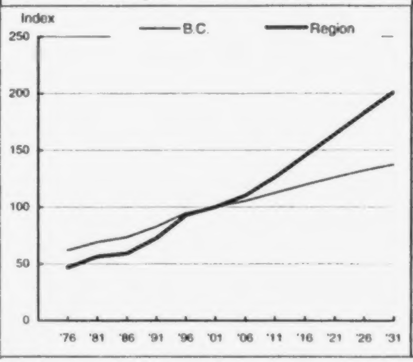
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	1.6	4.3	2.4	4.8	2.5	0.6	16.2	4.9	0.604	0.064	0.669	1976
1981	1.9	4.3	2.8	6.5	3.0	0.9	19.5	6.5	0.508	0.073	0.580	1981
1986	1.8	4.2	2.3	7.5	3.4	1.3	20.5	7.5	0.452	0.102	0.553	1986
1991	2.1	4.8	2.5	9.9	4.2	1.6	25.1	9.0	0.416	0.093	0.509	1991
1996	2.4	5.6	3.7	12.9	5.7	1.9	32.1	11.9	0.359	0.083	0.443	1996
2001	2.3	5.7	3.6	13.3	7.4	2.2	34.5	12.9	0.326	0.092	0.419	2001
2006	2.2	5.8	4.1	13.5	9.7	2.8	38.0	14.8	0.294	0.101	0.395	2006
2011	2.3	5.7	5.2	14.5	12.0	3.8	43.5	17.9	0.251	0.120	0.372	2011
2016	2.7	5.7	5.7	16.8	13.7	5.5	50.1	21.4	0.233	0.151	0.384	2016
2021	3.2	6.2	5.6	19.3	15.1	7.2	56.7	24.5	0.235	0.181	0.416	2021
2026	3.6	7.2	5.5	21.9	15.6	9.3	63.2	27.1	0.251	0.216	0.467	2026
2031	3.8	8.3	5.8	23.4	16.7	11.5	69.5	29.5	0.264	0.251	0.515	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

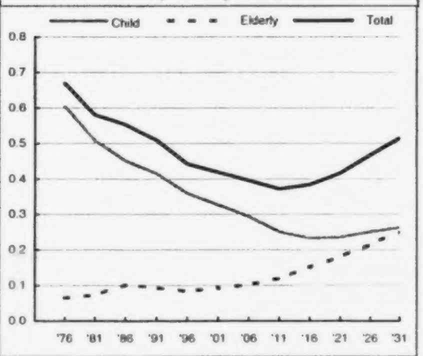
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Stikine
Region

1 General Economy

The main economic activities are mining and forestry. Human activity is therefore subject to the economic cycles in the resource sector. The plant at Cassiar which was test processing magnesium burnt down in late 2000 and is unlikely to be rebuilt in the area. Higher commodity prices are resulting in increased exploration and some mine openings are planned. The Tulsequah mine is currently on hold. If it opens, it will bring people to work in the area but they will likely fly in from places across the country. Increased mining activity will likely result in road works and upgrades being implemented throughout the region which may in turn promote other activity. Forestry activity is restricted to logging as there are no processing facilities in the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Stikine							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	59	44	3	2	0	49	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	2	2	0	0	0	2	4.1%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	13	4	0	1	0	5	10.2%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	1	3	0	0	0	3	6.1%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	8	7	0	0	0	7	14.3%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	6	5	0	0	0	5	10.2%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	-	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	-	1	0	0	0	1	2.0%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	1	1	0	0	0	1	2.0%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	4	5	0	0	0	5	10.2%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	1	1	0	0	0	1	2.0%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	4	3	0	0	0	3	6.1%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	1	1	0	1	0	2	4.1%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	-	2	0	0	0	2	4.1%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	2	2	0	0	0	2	4.1%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	3	5	2	0	0	7	14.3%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	9	1	1	0	0	2	4.1%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	1	0	0	0	1	2.0%	0.5%	799

Source Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

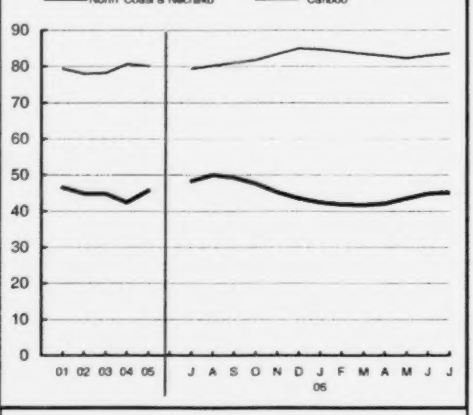
QRS

Stikine
Region

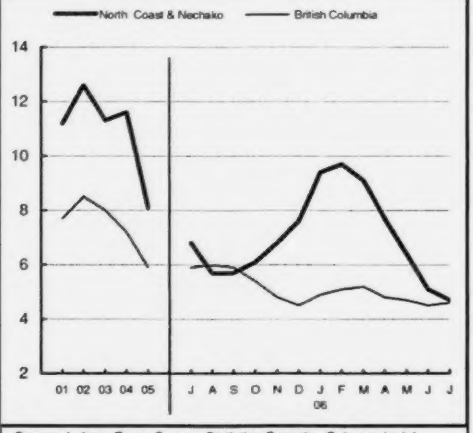
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		North Coast & Nechako		Cariboo		British Columbia	
		Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %	Emp ('000)	Unemp %
1996		51.7	7.5	86.2	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
1997		51.8	9.0	83.3	9.8	1,860.5	8.4
1998		47.3	9.7	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
1999		46.7	8.8	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
2000		47.3	10.2	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
2001		46.6	11.2	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
2002		44.9	12.6	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
2003		44.8	11.3	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
2004		42.4	11.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
2005		45.7	8.1	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	44.5	9.6	81.3	6.9	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	43.9	10.0	80.1	8.1	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	43.3	11.5	77.8	9.8	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	43.9	10.2	76.1	10.5	2,080.9	6.8
	May	45.1	8.7	76.0	9.5	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	46.7	7.2	76.7	9.6	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	48.3	6.8	79.4	7.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	50.0	5.7	80.3	7.0	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	49.3	5.7	81.0	5.4	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	47.6	6.1	81.8	5.1	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	45.2	6.8	83.4	4.8	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	43.5	7.6	84.9	4.8	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	42.4	9.4	84.7	5.8	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	41.8	9.7	84.1	5.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	41.7	9.1	83.5	6.1	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	42.1	7.7	82.9	5.9	2,158.6	4.8
	May	43.5	6.4	82.3	6.9	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	44.8	5.1	83.0	6.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	45.1	4.7	83.6	6.8	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	42.1	13.5	81.7	11.1	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	47.4	8.7	81.2	9.1	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	12.5		-0.6		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



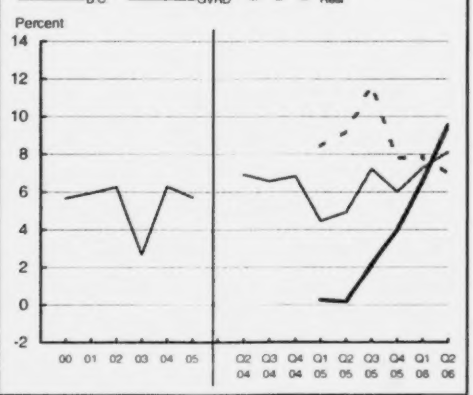
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



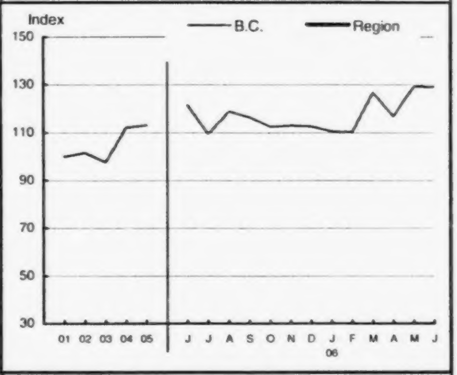
QRS

Stikine
Region

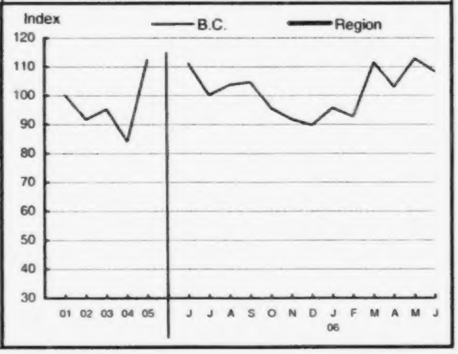
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
		Number of Establishments			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	...	...	...	...
		Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	...	...	...	...
		Total Employees (Total Activity)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	...	...	...	...
		Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)			
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	...	...	...	...

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

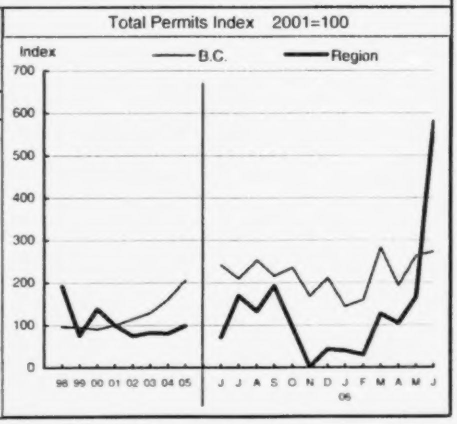


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Comm-ercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	9.4	6.9	0.0	1.7	5.2	2.5	23
1999	3.7	2.6	0.1	1.0	1.5	1.1	8
2000	6.8	5.8	0.3	2.6	2.8	1.0	5
2001	4.9	4.4	0.7	3.1	0.6	0.5	2
2002	3.7	3.4	0.6	2.3	0.5	0.3	1
2003	4.0	3.2	0.0	2.5	0.7	0.8	4
2004	3.9	2.9	1.1	0.6	1.1	1.0	4
2005	4.8	2.5	0.1	1.3	1.1	2.3	13
Jan-Jun 05	2.2	1.6	0.1	0.4	1.1	0.7	4
Jan-Jun 06	4.3	2.8	0.0	0.5	2.3	1.4	7

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Stikine
Region

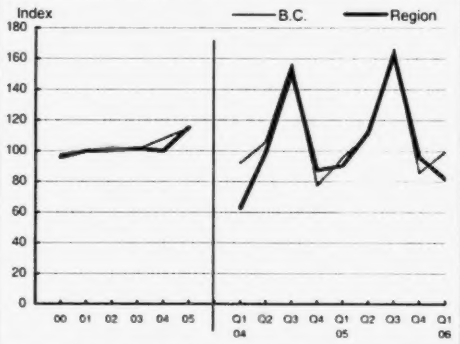
7 Tourism Room Revenue - Includes Bulkley-Nechako R.D. ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Stikine Regional District	2002	8,843.0	1,490.5	2,034.3	3,261.7	2,056.5
	2003	8,929.4	1,579.4	2,103.9	3,290.9	1,955.3
	2004	8,811.0	1,381.8	2,181.1	3,323.5	1,924.6
	2005	10,152.0	1,993.0	2,471.4	3,572.7	2,115.0
	2006	1,800.1	1,800.1			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	10,152.0	100.0%
Fishing lodges	589.7	5.8%
Motels	5,556.7	54.7%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

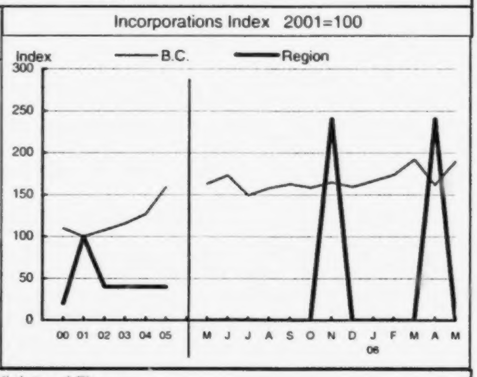


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	0
1999	3
2000	1
2001	1
2002	5
2003	2
2004	2
2005	2
Jan-May 05	1
Jan-May 06	1

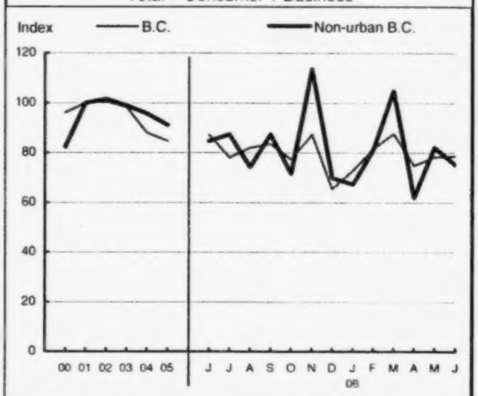
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



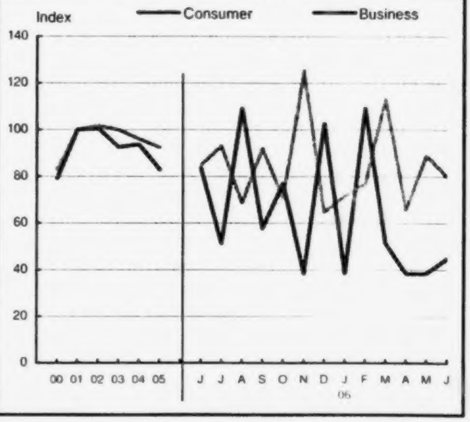
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C. Consumer	Non-urban B.C. Business	B.C. Consumer	B.C. Business
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2001=100



Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) / Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families / Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women / Tot. Female 19-64
Stikine Regional District	Jun '04	-	-	-	-	-
	Sep '04	-	-	-	-	-
	Dec '04	-	-	-	-	-
	Mar '05	-	-	-	-	-
	Jun '05	-	-	-	-	-
	Sep '05	-	-	-	-	-
	Dec '05	-	-	-	-	-
	Mar '06	-	-	-	-	-
	Jun '06	-	-	-	-	-

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

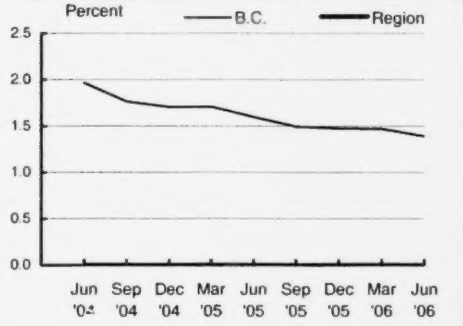
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
9.5	6.8	10.2	9.0	Dec '03
9.9	4.8	11.4	8.3	Mar '04
5.2	-	6.0	-	Jun '04
2.8	-	3.2	-	Sep '04
8.4	8.6	8.8	7.3	Dec '04
9.4	9.8	9.8	7.9	Mar '05
5.4	5.9	5.3	5.6	Jun '05
3.7	5.9	3.5	3.3	Sep '05
7.7	13.8	7.7	4.6	Dec '05

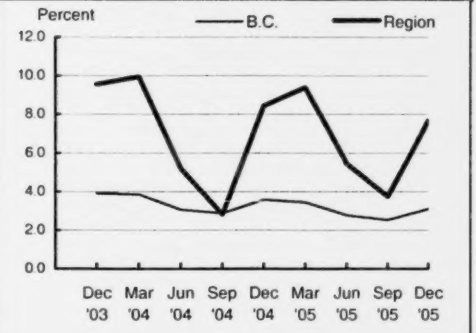
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	-	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	-	55.5
1-2 Years	-	18.4
>2 Years	-	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

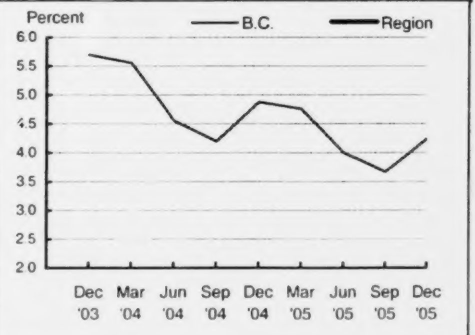
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) / Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) / Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) / Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) / Total Pop. 55-64
Stikine Regional District	Dec '03	-	-	-	-
	Mar '04	-	-	-	-
	Jun '04	-	-	-	-
	Sep '04	-	-	-	-
	Dec '04	-	-	-	-
	Mar '05	-	-	-	-
	Jun '05	-	-	-	-
	Sep '05	-	-	-	-
	Dec '05	-	-	-	-

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Stikine
Region

13 Demographics

This area is very sparsely populated and this results in rather erratic demographic statistics. Stikine has experienced mainly net outflows which has resulted in an overall loss of population over the last twenty years. The population has aged quite rapidly, adding over nine years to its median age since 1986, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. Nonetheless, it remains a young population, with a median age about a year and a half younger than the provincial median in 2005. Fertility levels have been extremely variable, but have been much lower than provincial levels overall. The age structure is dominated by those in the working ages of 18 to 64 years. Child dependency ratios have been on the decline while the proportion of elderly dependents has been increasing over the last two decades. The sex ratio shows a substantial decrease over the period, but males continue to outnumber females by a significant margin. This is likely due to the dependence on resource extraction industries, which tends to draw male workers to the area. Natural increase values have been variable, a reflection of the variability in the numbers of births and deaths. Overall positive natural increase values have generally been unable to compensate for significant net outflows over the last twenty years.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to be positive through most of the projection period. Births should continue to exceed deaths for the first decade of the projection, but thereafter deaths will likely exceed births. This region is projected to grow by 300 people by 2031. The population will continue to age and by 2031 there are projected to be about six dependents for every ten people of working age. Most of the dependents will be aged 65 and older, in contrast to current figures, which indicate that the bulk of dependents in the region are children.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

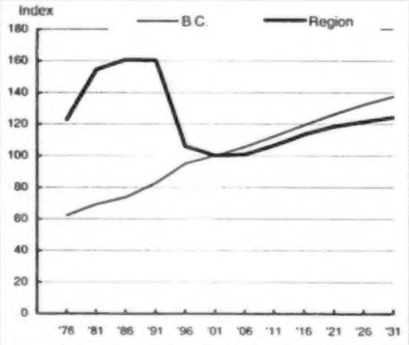
	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			
Year	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	Year
1976	0.2	0.4	0.2	0.6	0.2	0.0	1.7	0.5	0.611	0.027	0.638	1976
1981	0.2	0.5	0.3	0.8	0.3	0.0	2.1	0.6	0.533	0.022	0.555	1981
1986	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.3	0.0	2.2	0.8	0.546	0.034	0.580	1986
1991	0.2	0.5	0.2	0.9	0.4	0.1	2.2	0.8	0.447	0.047	0.494	1991
1996	0.1	0.3	0.2	0.5	0.4	0.1	1.5	0.6	0.395	0.064	0.459	1996
2001	0.1	0.3	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.5	0.365	0.106	0.471	2001
2006	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.1	1.4	0.6	0.300	0.136	0.436	2006
2011	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.4	0.2	1.5	0.7	0.241	0.231	0.473	2011
2016	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.4	0.3	1.6	0.8	0.209	0.306	0.514	2016
2021	0.1	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.5	0.4	1.6	0.9	0.215	0.383	0.598	2021
2026	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.5	0.6	0.4	1.7	0.9	0.199	0.337	0.536	2026
2031	0.0	0.2	0.1	0.4	0.6	0.4	1.7	1.0	0.191	0.418	0.609	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

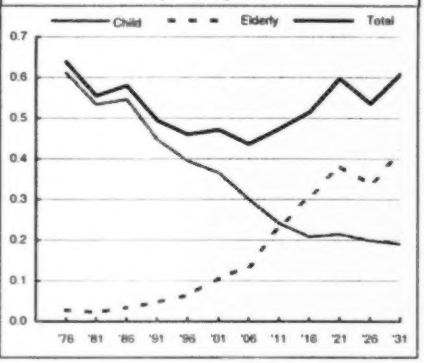
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Gibsons, Sechelt, Sechelt Indian Government District

Forestry is the main economic activity for this area, with a large processing facility at Port Mellon, and considerable employment in harvesting throughout the region. As well, the proximity to Vancouver, combined with relatively inexpensive housing, helps draw retirees and those who can work from home to the area. There are plans to upgrade ferry transportation to this region, which will make the area more accessible and could lead to further growth.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Sunshine Coast							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Em- ployees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	1,558	1,029	69	21	4	1,123	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	129	71	9	3	0	83	7.4%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	1	3	0	1	0	4	0.4%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.0%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	320	150	5	1	0	156	13.9%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	66	50	4	0	1	55	4.9%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	44	37	1	1	0	39	3.5%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	97	152	5	6	0	163	14.5%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	59	43	2	0	0	45	4.0%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	30	20	0	0	0	20	1.8%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	63	19	3	1	0	23	2.0%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	161	51	2	1	0	54	4.8%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	253	106	3	0	1	110	9.8%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	38	10	1	0	0	11	1.0%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	64	50	4	0	0	54	4.8%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	13	13	1	0	1	15	1.3%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	25	65	10	1	1	77	6.9%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	36	32	3	0	0	35	3.1%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	55	74	14	3	0	91	8.1%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	101	79	1	0	0	80	7.1%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	-	4	1	3	0	8	0.7%	0.5%	799

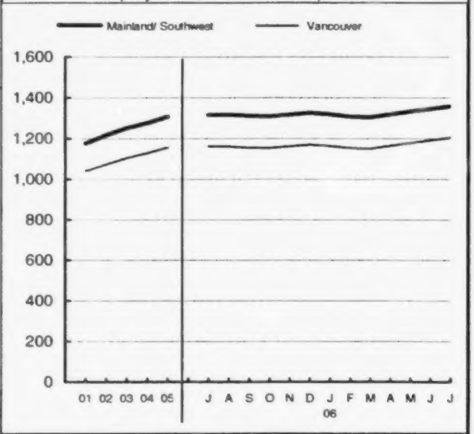
Source: Statistics Canada, Business Register Division.

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

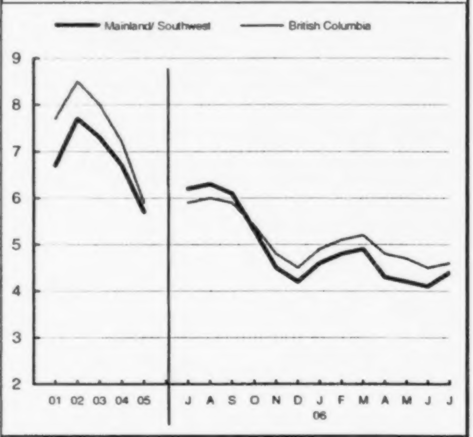
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Mainland/ Southwest		Vancouver		British Columbia	
		Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp. %	Emp. ('000)	Unemp %
	1996	1,071.4	8.2	946.5	7.9	1,816.4	8.7
	1997	1,098.9	8.2	966.4	8.2	1,860.5	8.4
	1998	1,103.9	8.1	970.8	8.0	1,858.4	8.8
	1999	1,130.1	7.7	996.0	7.7	1,894.4	8.3
	2000	1,164.6	6.1	1,032.1	5.8	1,931.3	7.1
	2001	1,175.0	6.7	1,039.1	6.6	1,921.6	7.7
	2002	1,216.7	7.7	1,072.1	7.7	1,965.0	8.5
	2003	1,251.4	7.3	1,103.5	7.3	2,014.7	8.0
	2004	1,275.3	6.7	1,127.5	6.7	2,062.7	7.2
	2005	1,307.3	5.7	1,155.7	5.7	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	1,275.2	6.0	1,136.1	6.0	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	1,278.7	6.3	1,141.0	6.3	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	1,284.1	6.6	1,142.3	6.7	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	1,292.3	6.3	1,146.1	6.3	2,080.9	6.8
	May	1,301.8	6.1	1,151.6	6.1	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	1,308.3	5.9	1,156.8	6.0	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	1,315.9	6.2	1,161.3	6.3	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	1,316.5	6.3	1,160.2	6.5	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	1,310.8	6.1	1,154.4	6.2	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	1,308.1	5.3	1,152.1	5.4	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	1,316.8	4.5	1,160.8	4.5	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	1,325.6	4.2	1,169.5	4.1	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	1,318.7	4.6	1,163.0	4.5	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	1,307.2	4.8	1,152.3	4.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	1,304.2	4.9	1,149.3	4.8	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	1,318.2	4.3	1,163.7	4.3	2,158.6	4.8
	May	1,333.3	4.2	1,178.8	4.2	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	1,346.0	4.1	1,191.4	4.1	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	1,358.8	4.4	1,204.3	4.4	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	1,269.2	7.0	1,120.0	7.0	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	1,296.6	6.3	1,146.5	6.3	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	2.2		2.4		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



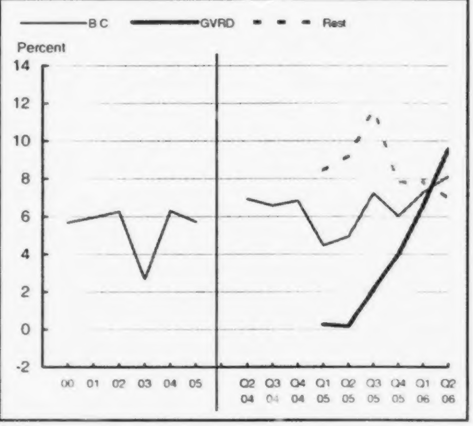
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales			Percent change on year ago		
		B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province	B.C.	Greater Vancouver	Rest of Province
	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
Annual data	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
Quarterly data	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year

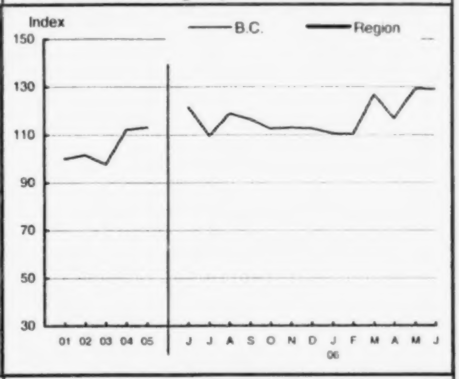


Sunshine Coast
Regional District

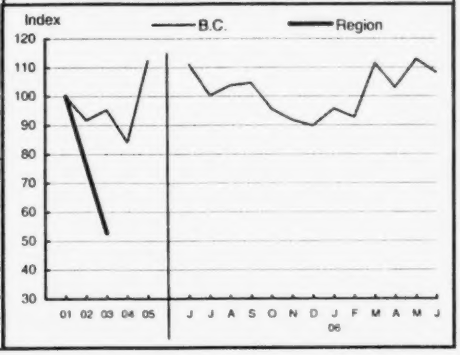
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	4	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	6	***	7
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	6	6	5	6
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	3	***	***
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	2,676	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	13,966	***	7,360
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	3,602	3,111	3,470	3,683
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	1,505	***	***
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	44	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	133	***	32
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	28	25	35	26
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	8	***	***
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	***	***	***	***
311	Food Mfg.	***	***	724	***
321	Wood Product Mfg.	***	4,314	***	1,155
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	973	870	1,136	786
334	Computer & Electronic Product Mfg	***	327	***	***

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Wood (321) Ship.Index, 2001=100

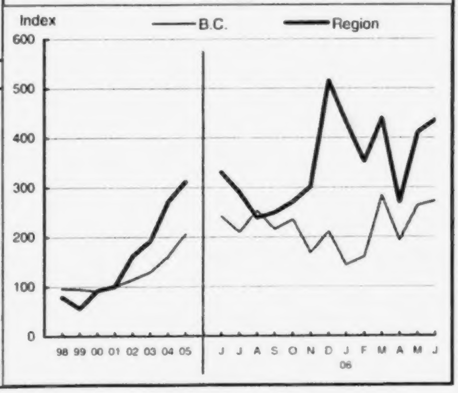


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential: Total Non Res.	Non Residential: Industrial	Non Residential: Commercial	Non Residential: Institutional & Gov'ment	Residential	Residential
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	25.7	7.6	1.0	3.2	3.5	18.1	113
1999	18.2	5.8	0.0	5.2	0.6	12.4	89
2000	29.9	5.4	1.1	4.0	0.3	24.5	150
2001	32.6	7.5	0.7	5.1	1.7	25.1	144
2002	52.7	12.5	2.1	5.3	5.2	40.1	220
2003	62.6	12.3	1.8	4.1	6.4	50.3	250
2004	88.4	16.7	0.5	4.1	12.2	71.7	339
2005	101.6	11.7	0.8	8.5	2.4	90.0	391
Jan-Jun 05	50.9	7.6	0.3	4.9	2.4	43.3	184
Jan-Jun 06	63.7	9.4	0.1	9.2	0.1	54.2	192

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices).

Sunshine Coast
Regional District

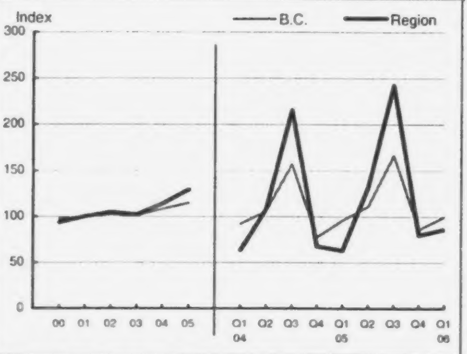
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Sunshine Coast Regional District	2002	3,881.8	484.8	932.6	1,785.5	678.9
	2003	3,808.9	522.6	906.5	1,817.7	562.1
	2004	4,214.0	589.9	1,001.9	1,996.3	625.9
	2005	4,787.9	581.7	1,223.0	2,245.6	737.7
	2006	796.5	796.5			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	4,787.9	100.0%
Motels	2,325.2	48.6%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

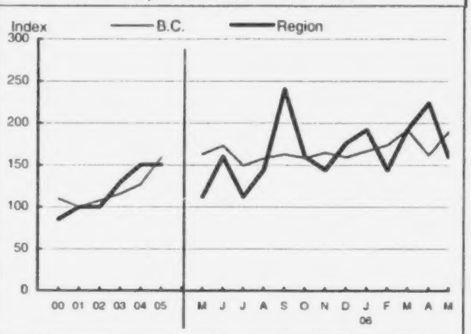


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance.
Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorporations
1998	64
1999	79
2000	62
2001	64
2002	75
2003	75
2004	97
2005	113
Jan-May 05	42
Jan-May 06	57

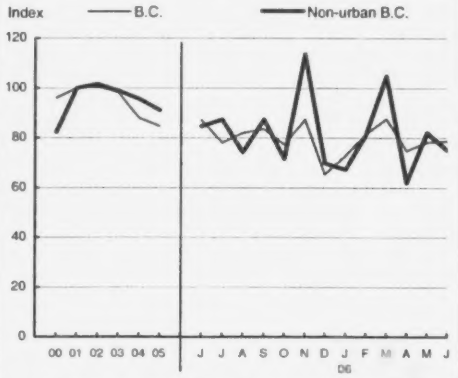
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



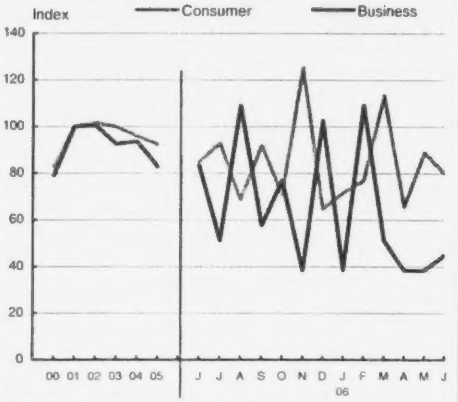
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Non-urban B.C. Indices 2001=100



Sunshine Coast
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving benefits) / Reference Group		All (0-64) Total Pop. 0-64	Children <19 yrs in Families Total Pop. <19	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	Single Parent Women Tot Female 19-64
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Jun '04	2.1	3.4	1.3	2.1	1.1
	Sep '04	2.1	3.3	1.4	2.0	1.1
	Dec '04	2.1	3.3	1.6	2.1	1.1
	Mar '05	2.1	3.3	1.7	2.0	1.0
	Jun '05	1.8	3.0	1.2	1.7	0.9
	Sep '05	1.5	2.4	0.9	1.4	0.8
	Dec '05	1.3	2.1	0.9	1.3	0.7
	Mar '06	1.3	2.0	1.0	1.2	0.7
	Jun '06	1.2	1.9	0.8	1.1	0.7

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

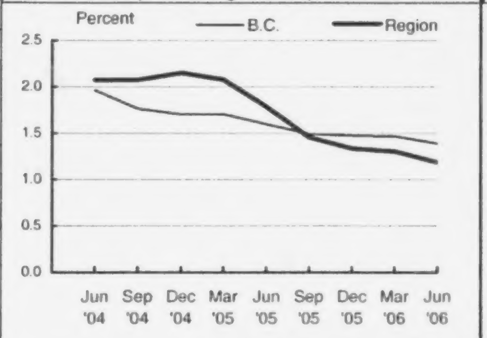
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Working Age (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Workers (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64	Note Older Data
3.6	3.1	4.1	2.2	Dec '03
3.4	2.3	4.0	2.1	Mar '04
2.3	1.4	2.9	1.1	Jun '04
2.7	1.7	3.3	1.6	Sep '04
3.6	2.5	4.3	2.4	Dec '04
3.4	2.5	4.1	2.1	Mar '05
2.3	1.3	2.8	1.5	Jun '05
2.2	1.2	2.8	1.1	Sep '05
2.8	2.2	3.4	1.5	Dec '05

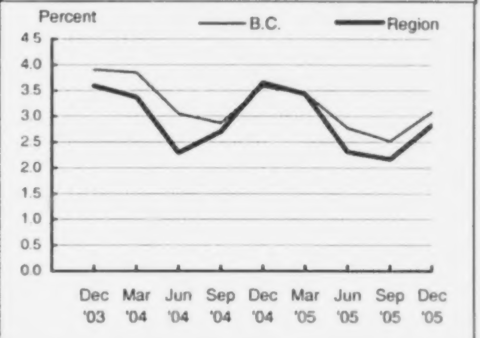
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	270	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	58.1	55.5
1-2 Years	20.7	18.4
>2 Years	21.1	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

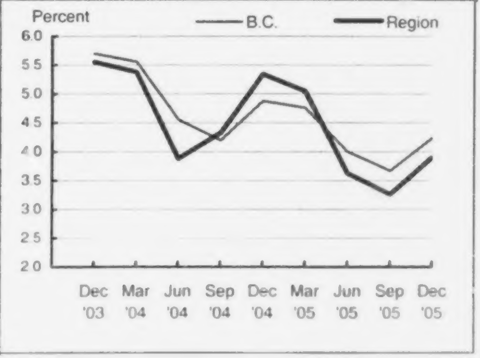
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group (receiving assistance) / Reference Group		All (19-64) Total Pop. 19-64	Young Adults (19-24) Total Pop. 19-24	'Mid' Group (25-54) Total Pop. 25-54	'Older' Group (55-64) Total Pop. 55-64
Sunshine Coast Regional District	Dec '03	5.6	4.7	6.5	3.2
	Mar '04	5.4	3.7	6.5	3.0
	Jun '04	3.9	2.7	4.9	1.6
	Sep '04	4.3	3.1	5.3	2.2
	Dec '04	5.3	3.9	6.4	3.1
	Mar '05	5.0	4.0	6.1	2.8
	Jun '05	3.6	2.4	4.5	1.9
	Sep '05	3.3	2.0	4.1	1.6
	Dec '05	3.9	3.0	4.7	2.0

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



QRS

Sunshine Coast

Regional District

13 Demographics

This area has generally had positive net migration, with particularly strong inflows in the mid-nineties. Overall, Sunshine Coast has seen substantial growth over the last two decades. As with all areas of British Columbia, the population has aged, adding over six and a half years to its median age since the mid 1980s. In part due to the region's attractiveness to retirees, Sunshine Coast's median age in 2005 was over 4.5 years older than the provincial median. Since the mid 1980s, fertility has dropped dramatically, dipping to below provincial levels in recent years. Overall dependency is relatively high, with over six dependents for every ten people of working ages in 2005. Despite relatively high fertility in the past, the older age structure of the population boosts the number of deaths resulting in negative natural increase by 2001. Net inflows, although moderated by negative natural increase, have led to respectable growth in the last few years.

14 Projection

The proximity to the Lower Mainland and the promise of improvements to the transportation network will likely result in more population growth in this area. As the baby boom generation reaches retirement, there will likely be increasing inflows of retirees to the area. This strong net inflow should compensate for increasingly negative natural increase figures throughout the latter part of the projection. This region can expect strong, sustained growth over the duration of the projection period, adding over 13,000 to its population by 2031.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

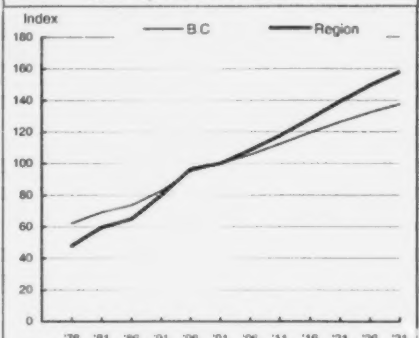
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							Households	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	0.9	2.7	1.3	3.3	3.0	1.7	12.8	4.8	0.466	0.219	0.685	1976
1981	1.1	2.8	1.6	4.7	3.5	2.3	15.9	6.2	0.402	0.233	0.634	1981
1986	1.2	2.9	1.2	5.2	3.8	3.0	17.4	7.2	0.404	0.290	0.694	1986
1991	1.4	3.6	1.4	6.6	4.8	3.6	21.3	8.7	0.390	0.285	0.675	1991
1996	1.6	4.5	1.5	7.4	6.3	4.4	25.8	10.8	0.401	0.290	0.691	1996
2001	1.2	4.7	2.2	6.3	7.4	4.9	26.7	11.5	0.369	0.307	0.676	2001
2006	1.0	4.3	3.0	6.4	8.8	5.4	29.0	13.6	0.293	0.299	0.592	2006
2011	1.4	3.6	2.9	7.5	9.7	6.3	31.4	15.7	0.250	0.313	0.563	2011
2016	1.7	3.8	2.6	8.9	9.5	7.7	34.3	17.5	0.260	0.363	0.623	2016
2021	2.0	4.5	2.2	10.2	9.2	9.2	37.2	18.7	0.297	0.424	0.720	2021
2026	2.0	5.3	2.2	10.4	9.5	10.5	39.9	19.6	0.326	0.476	0.802	2026
2031	1.9	5.7	2.7	9.9	10.7	11.5	42.2	20.8	0.325	0.493	0.818	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

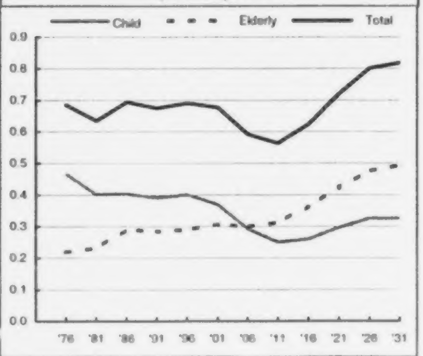
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

1 General Economy

Municipalities in Regional District: Ashcroft, Cache Creek, Chase, Clinton, Kamloops, Logan Lake, Lytton, Merritt

The main economic activities in this region are agriculture, forestry, mining, manufacturing, and tourism. Cattle ranching is the leading agricultural enterprise. Cattle ranchers have had to endure less demand for beef due to the BSE scare. Warm weather and low precipitation have resulted in the pine forests being ravished both by a fungus carried by pine beetles, and by an increase in wild fires. The relatively high costs for timber, along with productivity gains, and trade restrictions on manufactured wood products have led to mill closures and lay offs. It is unlikely that new facilities will be built unless they are to replace the existing capacity which is still underutilized. Low interest rates and strong demand have fuelled the housing market, creating many construction jobs. The recent increase in demand for construction materials has led to increased mill output. Several major mines have closed in this region in the last few years. However, higher commodity prices have led to increased mining exploration. The climate, which is so conducive to agriculture, also attracts a large number of tourists and retirees to the region.

The notes above and later in this report on Demographics and Projections are the basis for BC STATS population projection P31 completed early Summer of 2006. The projections are updated annually to reflect known demographic shifts and economic conditions. Full projections with "Components of Change", "Special Age Groups", "5 Year Age Cohorts by Sex", and accompanying notes are available for B.C., the 8 development regions, the 28 regional districts, the 79 local health areas (LHAs) and a number of "special areas" of local interest which are not part of a province-wide geocoding system. Individual areas are modestly priced but carry a minimum $25 charge for fax or email delivery. Users may self-serve from our site (VISA or MC) and avoid the minimum charge. Paper copies of all LHAs cost $400 and all regional districts are $200. The full B.C. level projection and summaries of the region projections are available free on our Web site: www.bcstats.gov.bc.ca.

2 Economic Structure - Number of Firms, by Sector, by Employment Size, December 2005

NAICS Code	Industry Sector based on NAICS Canada (North American Industrial Classification System)	Thompson-Nicola							British Columbia	
		Firms with No Employees	Firms with Employees						With Employees	
			Less Than 20	20 to 49	50 to 199	200 Plus	All Sizes with Emp.	Percent of Total	Percent of Total	All Sizes
	Total, All Industries	4,339	4,250	418	138	21	4,827	100.0%	100.0%	162,732
11	Agric., Forestry, Fishing & Hunt	461	368	21	8	0	397	8.2%	5.1%	8,235
21	Mining & Oil & Gas Extract.	19	15	2	2	1	20	0.4%	0.5%	868
22	Utilities	6	7	1	1	0	9	0.2%	0.1%	196
23	Construction	666	540	34	16	1	591	12.2%	11.4%	18,609
31	Manufacturing (31-33)	134	173	22	12	3	210	4.4%	5.1%	8,261
41	Wholesale Trade	136	175	25	6	0	206	4.3%	6.1%	9,950
44	Retail Trade (44-45)	307	523	56	29	2	610	12.6%	11.7%	18,961
48	Transp. & Warehousing (48-49)	282	254	26	8	2	290	6.0%	4.6%	7,526
51	Information & Cultural Indust.	29	29	6	3	0	38	0.8%	1.5%	2,448
52	Finance & Insurance	218	147	13	1	0	161	3.3%	3.8%	6,248
53	Real Estate & Rental & Leasing	587	194	17	4	1	216	4.5%	4.9%	8,014
54	Profes'nl, Scientif. & Tech. Srv	454	363	15	2	0	380	7.9%	11.7%	19,046
55	Mgmt. of Companies & Enter.	213	42	4	0	0	46	1.0%	1.4%	2,358
56	Admin. & Sup'rt, Waste Mgmt.	201	216	13	3	0	232	4.8%	5.0%	8,057
61	Educational Services	46	41	3	1	5	50	1.0%	1.3%	2,147
62	Health Care & Social Assistance	54	348	46	15	2	411	8.5%	8.5%	13,898
71	Arts, Entertainment & Recreation	65	64	13	5	2	84	1.7%	1.8%	2,888
72	Accom. & Food Services	154	331	73	17	1	422	8.7%	7.1%	11,630
81	Other Serv's (ex. Public Admin.)	306	386	17	2	0	405	8.4%	7.7%	12,593
91	Public Administration	1	34	11	3	1	49	1.0%	0.5%	799

Source Statistics Canada, Business Register Division

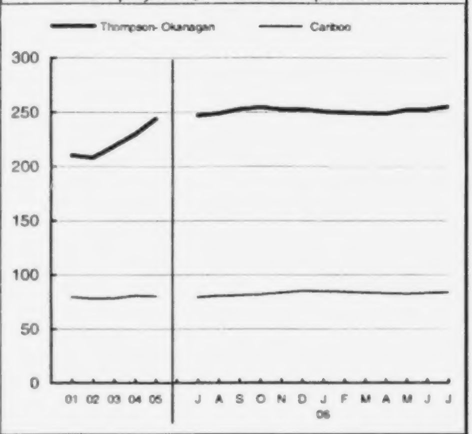
QRS

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

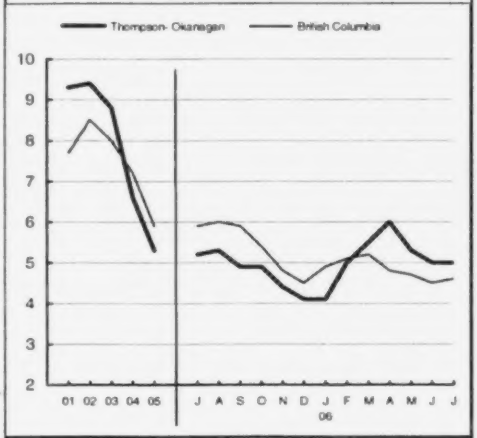
3 Employment and Unemployment Rate, monthly data are 3-month moving average, actual, ending in stated month

		Thompson-Okanagan Emp. ('000)	Thompson-Okanagan Unemp. %	Cariboo Emp. ('000)	Cariboo Unemp. %	British Columbia Emp. ('000)	British Columbia Unemp. %
1996		200.3	10.5	86.2	8.6	1,816.4	8.7
1997		206.1	8.3	83.3	9.8	1,860.5	8.4
1998		207.4	8.2	82.7	14.5	1,858.4	8.8
1999		206.1	9.6	81.4	11.6	1,894.4	8.3
2000		210.3	9.3	79.1	9.9	1,931.3	7.1
2001		210.2	9.3	79.4	9.7	1,921.6	7.7
2002		208.1	9.4	78.0	12.7	1,965.0	8.5
2003		218.8	8.8	78.2	11.1	2,014.7	8.0
2004		229.7	6.6	80.7	9.1	2,062.7	7.2
2005		244.0	5.3	80.1	7.4	2,130.5	5.9
2005	Jan	233.9	5.7	81.3	6.9	2,075.5	6.3
	Feb	233.1	6.7	80.1	8.1	2,073.8	6.8
	Mar	229.9	6.6	77.8	9.8	2,069.4	7.2
	Apr	229.8	6.3	76.1	10.5	2,080.9	6.8
	May	234.3	5.7	76.0	9.5	2,103.8	6.3
	Jun	240.9	5.5	76.7	9.6	2,130.0	5.9
	Jul	246.8	5.2	79.4	7.6	2,153.0	5.9
	Aug	248.9	5.3	80.3	7.0	2,162.4	6.0
	Sep	252.5	4.9	81.0	5.4	2,156.9	5.9
	Oct	254.5	4.9	81.8	5.1	2,156.8	5.4
	Nov	252.4	4.4	83.4	4.8	2,157.2	4.8
	Dec	252.6	4.1	84.9	4.8	2,165.9	4.5
2006	Jan	250.3	4.1	84.7	5.8	2,153.1	4.9
	Feb	249.7	5.0	84.1	5.8	2,144.3	5.1
	Mar	249.1	5.5	83.5	6.1	2,143.1	5.2
	Apr	248.6	6.0	82.9	5.9	2,158.6	4.8
	May	252.0	5.3	82.3	6.9	2,178.9	4.7
	Jun	252.4	5.0	83.0	6.6	2,199.3	4.5
	Jul	255.0	5.0	83.6	6.8	2,219.0	4.6
	Aug						
	Sep						
	Oct						
	Nov						
	Dec						
Average:							
	Jan-Jul05	224.1	7.2	81.7	11.1	2,041.0	7.7
	Jan-Jul06	235.5	5.9	81.2	9.1	2,106.9	6.5
	% Change	5.1		-0.6		3.2	

Employment, thousands of persons



Unemployment Rate, Percent



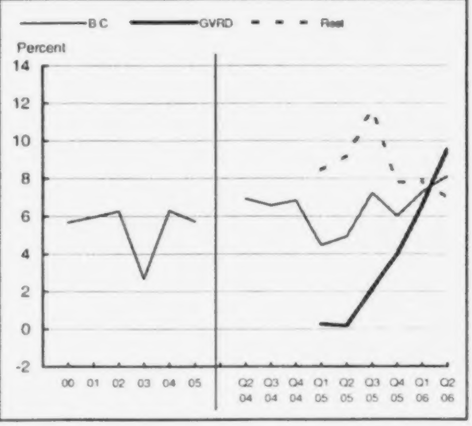
Source: Labour Force Survey, Statistics Canada. Sub-provincial regions are development regions or census metropolitan areas.

4 Retail Sales - based on Statistics Canada monthly survey

Year or Year/Quarter		$ millions of retail sales B.C.	$ millions of retail sales Greater Vancouver	$ millions of retail sales Rest of Province	Percent change on year ago B.C.	Percent change on year ago Greater Vancouver	Percent change on year ago Rest of Province
Annual data	2001	40,718.9	n/a	n/a	5.9	n/a	n/a
	2002	43,265.0	n/a	n/a	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2003	44,421.0	n/a	n/a	2.7	n/a	n/a
	2004	47,216.6	22,243.6	24,973.0	6.3	n/a	n/a
	2005	49,914.5	22,618.1	27,296.4	5.7	1.7	9.3
Quarterly data	05 2	12,623.4	5,729.4	6,894.0	4.9	0.2	9.2
	05 3	13,151.1	5,785.0	7,366.2	7.2	2.1	11.6
	05 4	13,366.5	6,080.2	7,286.3	6.0	4.0	7.8
	06 1	11,557.1	5,354.4	6,202.7	7.3	6.6	7.9
	06 2	13,649.9	6,277.5	7,372.4	8.1	9.6	6.9

Source: B.C. & GVRD data - Statistics Canada, based on monthly survey (NAICS).

Percent Growth Over Same Period in Previous Year



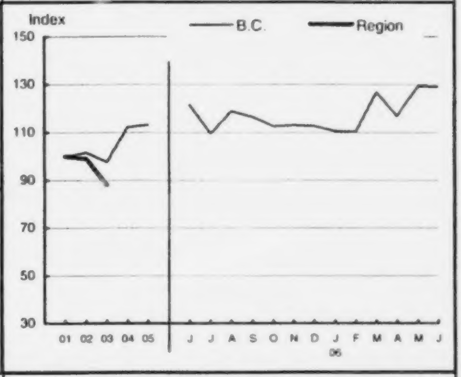
QRS

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

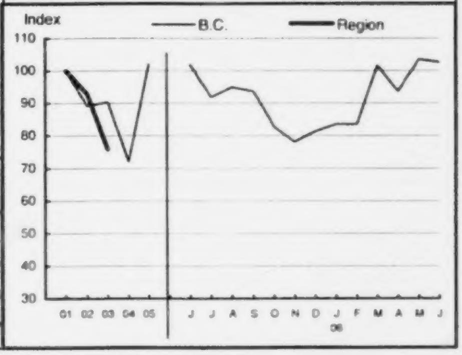
5 Manufacturing Principal Statistics - Search at www.made-in-bc.ca for local firms, products and more

NAICS	Industry	2000	2001	2002	2003
	Number of Establishments				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	155	160	164	159
321	Wood Product Mfg.	44	43	45	45
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	19	18	19	19
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	8	7	6	6
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	13	11	13	10
	Shipments ($ Thousands - Mfg. Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	1,337,442	1,245,159	1,232,052	1,095,304
321	Wood Product Mfg.	791,240	758,930	744,395	661,424
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	605,918	581,807	540,535	441,494
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	153,379	152,945	177,907	194,296
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	24,143	44,698	38,167	36,408
	Total Employees (Total Activity)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	4,220	4,308	4,076	3,699
321	Wood Product Mfg.	2,552	2,515	2,316	2,003
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	1,849	1,764	1,468	1,194
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	556	540	636	633
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	121	153	147	141
	Wages & Salaries ($ Thous. - Tot. Ac'ty)				
	Total All Manufacturing Industries	196,085	186,277	184,240	179,215
321	Wood Product Mfg.	113,853	107,724	102,495	92,784
32111	Sawmills & Wood Preservation	89,121	79,952	74,554	62,522
32121	Veneer/Plywood/Engineered Wood	20,327	20,145	21,666	25,318
327	Non-Metallic Mineral Product Mfg.	4,308	7,290	7,041	7,145

Total Manufacturing Shipments Index 2001=100



Sawmills, preservation (32111) Ship Index, 2001=100

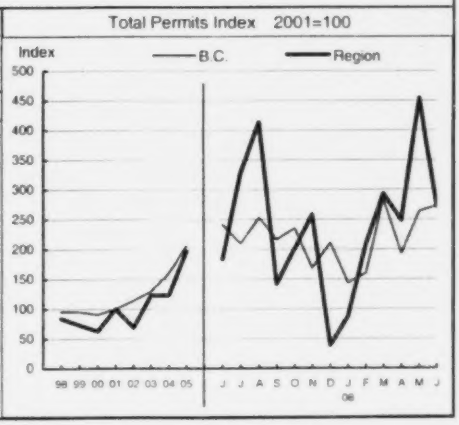


Source: Statistics Canada, unpublished data for regional principal statistics and CANSIM for recent annual & monthly shipments - see appendix.
Note: Charted data joins published points; on charts where intervening data is suppressed line joins only publishable points.
Reporting Period: Any fiscal year ending not earlier than April 1 of the reference year and not later than March 31 of the following year.
Establishment: The smallest operating unit capable of reporting specified input and output data - usually a plant or mill.
Value of Shipment of Goods of Own Manufacture: Net selling value of goods made by reporting establishment, or for its account, from its materials.
Employees: Respondents are asked for average month-end employment.
Wages and Salaries: Wages and salaries are shown before deductions for income tax and employee portion of employee benefits and include payments for regular work, overtime, and paid leave as well as bonuses and commissions paid to regular employees.

6 Building Permits

Year	Total Building Permits	Non Residential				Residential	
		Total Non Res.	Industrial	Commercial	Institutional & Gov'ment		
	<-- $ Millions -->						Units
1998	119.9	50.7	3.8	32.2	14.6	69.2	524
1999	104.3	44.7	2.6	35.1	6.9	59.6	508
2000	89.4	43.5	4.0	23.2	16.3	45.9	322
2001	143.2	77.3	5.3	56.1	15.9	65.9	568
2002	98.1	42.2	1.1	30.8	10.3	56.0	359
2003	175.2	92.0	31.4	25.4	35.2	83.2	551
2004	177.0	49.8	7.1	20.6	22.1	127.2	860
2005	281.7	83.0	8.1	42.6	32.3	198.7	1,188
Jan-Jun 05	117.0	28.9	0.7	26.5	1.7	88.1	479
Jan-Jun 06	186.5	55.6	6.5	19.2	29.9	130.9	714

Total Permits Index 2001=100



Not all projects require a building permit, and not all municipalities & regions report. Latest month preliminary, previous month is revised.
Source: Statistics Canada (data collected from municipal and Regional District offices)

Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

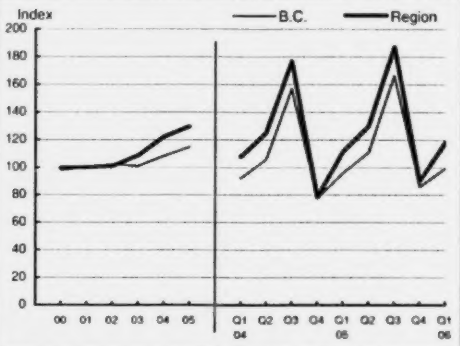
7 Tourism Room Revenue ($ Thousands)

	Year	Total/YTD	Q1	Q2	Q3	Q4
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	2002	52,181.7	10,188.9	12,618.6	20,298.3	9,076.0
	2003	56,053.9	12,272.3	14,065.4	20,055.5	9,660.7
	2004	63,048.4	13,908.0	16,148.2	22,853.6	10,138.5
	2005	66,992.1	14,414.0	16,770.2	24,188.7	11,619.3
	2006	15,287.5	15,287.5			
British Columbia	2002	1,506,187.6	325,447.4	372,306.1	546,901.4	261,532.7
	2003	1,486,681.4	335,845.7	352,904.4	531,523.4	266,408.0
	2004	1,592,176.0	339,388.4	390,073.8	577,482.1	285,231.6
	2005	1,690,093.3	353,190.3	408,486.7	612,412.0	316,004.4
	2006	366,767.9	366,767.9			

2005 Room Revenue by Accommodation Type ($Thousands | %Share)

Total	66,992.1	100.0%
Fishing lodges	1,515.2	2.3%
Hotels 1-75 Rooms	30,522.4	45.6%
Motels	21,248.9	31.7%
Vacation Rentals	8,968.8	13.4%

Tourism Room Revenue Index 2001=100

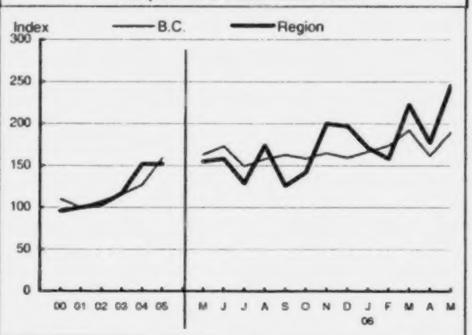


Source: Hotel tax database maintained by Consumer Taxation Branch, Ministry of Finance. Published in detail monthly by BC STATS.

8 Incorporations

Year	Incorp-orations
1998	403
1999	482
2000	400
2001	355
2002	372
2003	385
2004	435
2005	565
Jan-May 05	216
Jan-May 06	302

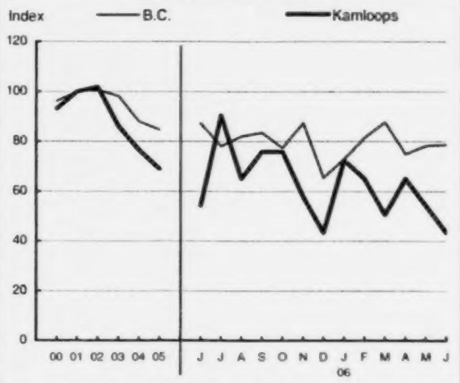
Incorporations Index 2001=100



Source: Incorporations - (B.C.) Ministry of Finance

Bankruptcies

Total Bankruptcy Index 2001=100
Total = Consumer + Business



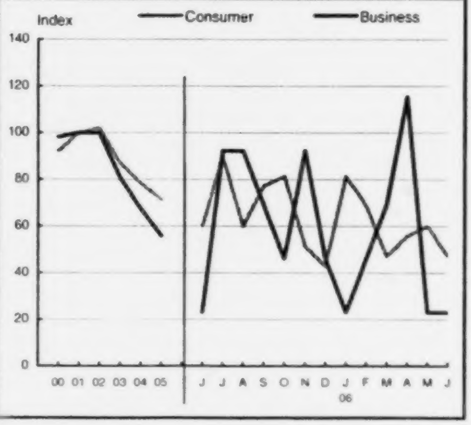
9 Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

Year	Kamloops		Non-urban B.C.		B.C.	
	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business	Consumer	Business
2001	280	52	1,187	187	9,476	1,101
2002	286	52	1,208	188	9,531	1,107
2003	244	42	1,186	173	9,385	1,002
2004	219	35	1,139	175	8,378	922
2005	200	29	1,097	155	8,173	786
Jan-Jun 05	106	10	588	87	4,392	398
Jan-Jun 06	84	13	491	50	3,828	348

Source: Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada
Total bankruptcy index includes business and consumer bankruptcies.

Note: Bankruptcy is not a good measure of business failure. Most firms that fail wind down operations and withdraw from business.

Kamloops Indices 2001=100



Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

Dependence on the Safety Net

10 Basic Income Assistance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving benefits)	All (0-64)	Children <19 yrs in Families	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	Single Parent Women
	Reference Group	Total Pop. 0-64	Total Pop. <19	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Tot. Female 19-64
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Jun '04	2.4	4.0	2.6	1.9	1.3
	Sep '04	2.1	3.8	2.1	1.7	1.3
	Dec '04	2.2	3.8	2.3	1.8	1.3
	Mar '05	2.4	3.9	2.5	2.0	1.2
	Jun '05	2.2	3.7	2.2	1.8	1.2
	Sep '05	2.0	3.3	2.1	1.7	1.1
	Dec '05	2.0	3.2	2.1	1.7	1.0
	Mar '06	1.9	3.1	2.0	1.7	1.0
	Jun '06	1.8	3.0	1.9	1.4	1.0

11 Employment Insurance (was UI)

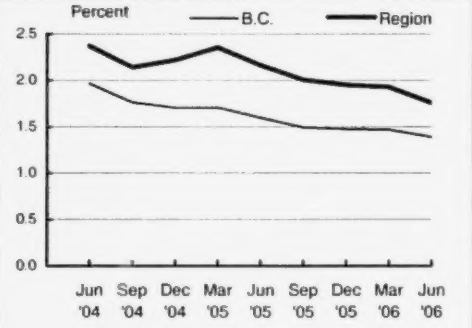
(EI beneficiaries as a percent of Reference Group)

Subject Group	Working Age (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Workers (55-64)	Note Older Data
Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64	
	5.0	4.9	5.7	2.7	Dec '03
	5.1	5.0	5.7	3.0	Mar '04
	3.6	3.5	4.0	2.0	Jun '04
	3.4	3.2	3.9	1.9	Sep '04
	4.5	4.2	5.0	2.7	Dec '04
	4.4	4.3	4.9	2.6	Mar '05
	3.4	3.4	3.9	1.8	Jun '05
	3.1	2.9	3.6	1.5	Sep '05
	4.0	4.0	4.5	2.1	Dec '05

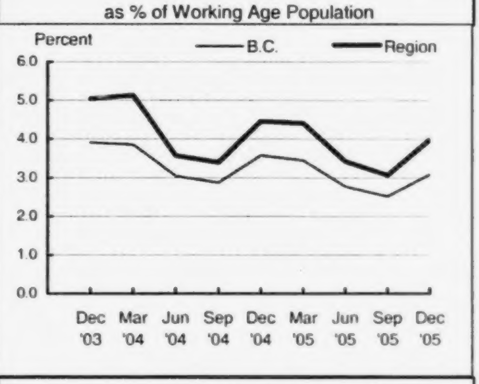
Duration of Dependence on Income Assistance (As of June '06)

	Region	B.C.
Total Number of Recipients	1,870	50,307
Percent Distribution by Duration		
<1 Year	56.3	55.5
1-2 Years	19.2	18.4
>2 Years	24.4	26.0

All* Income Assistance Recipients as % of Total Pop 0-64: Region Compared to B.C.



EI Beneficiaries Aged 19-64 as % of Working Age Population



Source: Ministry of Employment and Income Assistance administrative files and BC STATS population estimates. These figures include only a subset of those receiving income assistance. Excluded are those on Continuous Assistance (disabled or with persistent multiple barriers to employment, children in the home of a relative, and OAS/seniors. A recipient is defined as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic income assistance'. Data does not include Aboriginal people living on Reserve. Note: ' - ' Data too small to release.

Source: Human Resources Development Canada and BC STATS population estimates.

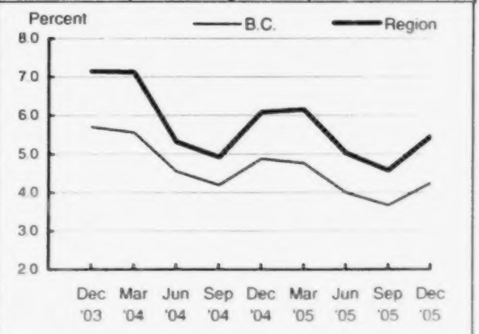
12 Dependence on Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

(Basic Income Assistance Recipients + Employment Insurance Recipients in Subject Group as a percent of Reference Group)

	Subject Group (receiving assistance)	All (19-64)	Young Adults (19-24)	'Mid' Group (25-54)	'Older' Group (55-64)
	Reference Group	Total Pop. 19-64	Total Pop. 19-24	Total Pop. 25-54	Total Pop. 55-64
Thompson-Nicola Regional District	Dec '03	7.1	7.8	8.0	3.4
	Mar '04	7.1	7.9	7.9	3.7
	Jun '04	5.3	6.0	5.9	2.6
	Sep '04	4.9	5.2	5.6	2.4
	Dec '04	6.1	6.4	6.8	3.3
	Mar '05	6.2	6.7	6.8	3.3
	Jun '05	5.0	5.5	5.7	2.4
	Sep '05	4.6	4.9	5.2	2.0
	Dec '05	5.5	6.0	6.1	2.6

Prior to June '97, double counting resulted in minor overstatement of this data - see Appendix for details

All 'Safety Net' Recipients as % of Total Pop 19-64: Region Compared to B.C.



Thompson-Nicola
Regional District

13 Demographics

Like many regions in British Columbia with a high dependence on the resource sector, this region experienced net migration outflows through the mid-eighties and the late nineties. Otherwise, net migration has been tended to be strongly positive. The population has aged at a faster rate than the province as a whole, adding nine years to its median age since the mid 1980s, compared with a provincial gain of 6.7 years. Almost two years younger than British Columbia as a whole in 1986, Thompson-Nicola's population was slightly older by 2005. Fertility has decreased over the last two decades, and has been below provincial rates since the late 1990s. Along with the decline in fertility, child dependency ratios have been dropping. Elderly dependency ratios have been increasing and are similar to those of the province as a whole. Sex ratios have recently begun to favour females over males as the population ages and the economy diversifies to include more service oriented employment. Deaths are increasing while births show a downward trend. Although natural increase remains positive, its contribution to growth in this region has been diminishing.

14 Projection

Interprovincial migration to the province and to this region is forecast to remain positive throughout the projection period. Natural increase is expected to continue its decline, becoming negative within a decade and therefore lowering the population growth rate. However, overall positive net migration is expected to contribute to population growth throughout the projection period. By 2031, this region can expect a population larger by almost 30,000 people.

15 Selected Demographic Characteristics

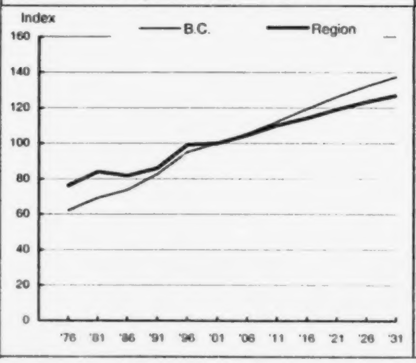
Year	Population by age group, Thousands of persons							House-holds	Dependency Ratios			Year
	0-4	5-17	18-24	25-44	45-64	65+	All Ages	(,000)	Child	Elderly	Total	
1976	8.0	25.9	12.5	27.8	15.6	4.9	94.8	28.9	0.606	0.088	0.693	1976
1981	8.1	24.4	14.6	32.9	17.9	6.5	104.5	35.1	0.497	0.100	0.597	1981
1986	7.6	21.4	11.4	33.3	19.8	8.2	101.7	36.8	0.449	0.127	0.577	1986
1991	7.4	21.3	10.3	34.7	22.7	10.7	107.0	39.4	0.423	0.157	0.580	1991
1996	7.8	23.7	12.1	38.3	28.3	13.4	123.4	46.6	0.400	0.170	0.570	1996
2001	6.2	22.6	12.3	35.1	32.4	15.9	124.5	49.2	0.361	0.199	0.560	2001
2006	5.7	20.4	13.8	34.3	37.2	18.6	130.1	55.7	0.306	0.217	0.523	2006
2011	6.5	18.5	12.7	37.2	40.5	21.8	137.2	61.6	0.276	0.241	0.517	2011
2016	6.6	17.9	11.4	39.8	40.2	26.2	142.2	65.9	0.268	0.287	0.555	2016
2021	6.5	19.2	9.9	41.7	40.1	30.9	148.3	69.1	0.279	0.337	0.616	2021
2026	6.2	19.8	10.1	40.9	41.0	35.6	153.6	71.9	0.283	0.386	0.669	2026
2031	6.0	19.6	11.2	38.4	44.2	38.8	158.1	75.2	0.273	0.414	0.687	2031

Age groups reflect pre-school, school, advanced education, family formation, mature workers, and retired.

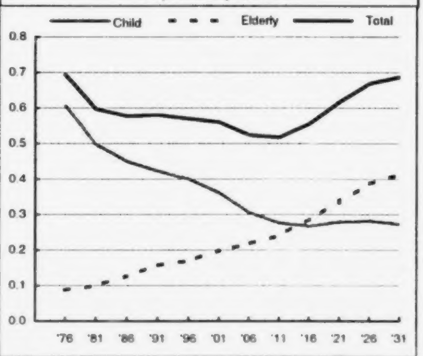
Child Dependency:
(ages 0-17) / (ages 18-64)

Elderly Dependency:
(ages 65+) / (ages 18-64)

Total Population Index 2001=100



Dependency Ratios



Source: Population data are Projection P-31, run in Summer 2006. Figures are adjusted for Census undercount and are for July 1st of stated year.

QRS

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

Geography

This report is organized by geographic region. British Columbia comprises eight **development regions**, which in turn are composed of varying numbers of **regional districts**. The same set of data tables are presented for: the province of British Columbia; each development region, sorted in numeric order according to the code number, and; each regional district, sorted in alphabetic order.

Regional districts are generally equivalent to Statistics Canada's (SC's) census divisions. Readers are cautioned that regional district boundaries are sometimes subject to change. Langley City and Langley District Municipality were transferred to Greater Vancouver Regional District from Central Fraser Valley Regional District in 1989. Peace River-Liard Regional District has been split into Peace River Regional District and Fort Nelson-Liard Regional District. This report now publishes data for the two new northern RDs. The data for the old Peace River-Liard RD will be the same as for Northeast Development Region. In the Spring of 1999 the name of Fort Nelson-Liard RD changed to Norther Rockies RD.

In 1995, a number of changes occurred in the lower mainland: the municipalities of Maple Ridge and Pitt Meadows were moved from Dewdney-Alouette RD into the Greater Vancouver RD. In January 1996, the remnants of Dewdney-Alouette RD amalgamated with the remnants of the Central Fraser Valley RD (Abbotsford and Matsqui) and the Fraser-Cheam RD to form Fraser Valley RD. While this report is organized according to the new boundaries in the Fraser valley, Tables 5 and 8 within RDs 9, and 15 are presented on the basis of add-ups of the most substantial pieces of the former jurisdictions and Table 6 incorporates a noted break in the series.

The list below shows the relationship of regional districts to development regions. The associated census division number is provided for each regional district.

DR 1: Vancouver Island/Coast
    23 Alberni-Clayoquot
    17 Capital
    45 Central Coast
    25 Comox-Strathcona
    19 Cowichan Valley
    43 Mount Waddington
    21 Nanaimo
    27 Powell River

DR 2: Mainland/Southwest
    09 Fraser Valley
    15 Greater Vancouver
    31 Squamish-Lillooet
    29 Sunshine Coast

DR 3: Thompson/Okanagan
    35 Central Okanagan
    39 Columbia-Shuswap
    37 North Okanagan
    07 Okanagan-Similkameen
    33 Thompson-Nicola

DR 4: Kootenay
    03 Central Kootenay
    01 East Kootenay
    05 Kootenay Boundary

DR 5: Cariboo
    41 Cariboo
    53 Fraser-Fort George

DR 6: North Coast
    49 Kitimat-Stikine
    47 Skeena-Queen Charlotte

DR 7: Nechako
    51 Bulkley-Nechako
    57 Stikine

DR 8: Northeast
    55 Peace River
    59 Northern Rockies

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

Table 2: Economic Structure

This table is based on SC's **Business Register**, the central database which is used to frame all their business surveys. This database identifies business **establishments**, which are normally company locations or plants that are able to separately report basic financial statistics. For further information on the definition of an establishment, interested readers are referred to SC's *North American Industry Classification System (Canada 1997)* manual, catalogue 12-501. (NAICS)

Changes to the Business Register in recent years have broadened the coverage of the file. A new 'indeterminate' category of employment size includes sole proprietorships and those firms without paid employment.

Table 3: Employment and unemployment rate (LFS)

The data for this table comes from the Labour Force Survey (LFS) by Statistics Canada. The series presented here are three-month moving average, actual. This presentation minimizes the volatility inherent in small samples and sample rotation. Data are only available for BC, development regions and the Census Metropolitan Areas (CMA) of Vancouver, Victoria, and Abbotsford. Vancouver CMA is identical to the 1996 Census boundaries of Greater Vancouver Regional District. Victoria CMA is equivalent to Capital Regional District **less** Subdivision A (the Gulf Islands) and Subdivision D (Port Renfrew) and the Indian Reserves associated with these areas.

Table 4: Retail Sales

We publish SC figures for British Columbia and Vancouver Census Metropolitan Area and calculate the difference as "Rest of Province". Since the new boundaries for Greater Vancouver Regional District coincide with the Vancouver CMA boundaries, the GVRD data in *QRS* is for the new RD boundaries.

SC publishes estimates of monthly and quarterly retail sales. The province and Greater Vancouver retail trade totals used in this report are these published numbers, based on the **monthly survey**. The annual survey results differ from the monthly estimates and are not used in this report.

Since issue 04-3 published in November 2004, the retail statistics use the NAICS definition.

Table 5: Manufacturing Principal Statistics

This table provides selected **principal statistics** based on surveys conducted by SC. An extract from CANSIM tables 304-0014 and 304-0015 (based on the **Monthly Survey of Manufacturers**) provides the annual and monthly data for Canada and BC. Sub-provincial data comes from unpublished tables from the **Annual Survey of Manufacturers**.

Development Region data are calculated from the source CD level information and no attempt has been made to provide industry detail for DRs since different CDs have different industry detail available.

Table 6: Building Permits

SC collects building permit data from municipal and regional district offices. Data for many rural areas is incomplete or non-existent. Further, not all building projects require a building permit, and not all projects with a permit proceed or are completed.

As in other series, when at least six months data are available for the current year, a projection of the annual total is provided.

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

However, as non-residential permits are subject to wide variation, projections of industrial, commercial, and institutional & government permits are limited to 130% of the current year-to-date value whenever the current year-to-date figure is more than double the figure for the same period in the previous year. The 130% ceiling has been arbitrarily chosen as suitable when data for six months remain to be released in the current year. As the end of the year is approached a lower ceiling is appropriate. The ceiling is reduced 5% per month as the number of months remaining until the end of the year decreases.

Table 7: Tourism Room Revenue

This table is intended to measure **tourism activity** but includes business travel and other uses of accommodation. The data is based on remittances of hotel room tax to the Ministry of Finance and Corporate Relations. Not all accommodation activity is measured as the statutory requirement is that the tax must be remitted when the establishment has four or more rooms, and no tax is required for a duration of stay of at least one month. This has the effect of excluding many **bed and breakfasts** and **residential hotels**.

Table 8: Incorporations

Tables 8 and 9 are intended to provide an indication of business formation and failure.

Data on incorporations comes from the Ministry of Finance and Corporations. The weakness on the formation side is the failure to include partnerships, extra-provincially incorporated companies, and new sole proprietorship business ventures.

Table 9: Business and Consumer Bankruptcies

We receive bankruptcy data from the Office of the Superintendent of Bankruptcy, Government of Canada, Ottawa. The data are geographically coded to urban centres where appropriate and the balance to a 'non-urban' category. Data for Vancouver and Victoria are for the Census Metropolitan Areas.

Bankruptcy is an extreme form of business failure. Most unsuccessful businesses simply wind down and cease operations. While the level of these series may be of questionable value, the charted region vs. province comparison does provide some useful information.

Table 10: Income Assistance

The **basic Income Assistance** caseload is used to generate recipient data by age and family structure. These figures include only a subset of total Income Assistance. EXCLUDED are Disabled Persons, Persons with Persistent Multiple Barriers, Children in the Home of a Relative, and OAS/Seniors. A recipient is defined in these reports as 'each person living in a family or living alone that is receiving basic Income Assistance'. Data does not include aboriginal people living on reserve. A dash '-' identifies data too small to release.

Table 11: Unemployment

Measures of regional unemployment are only available historically for nine **economic regions** defined by SC. Starting with January, 1995, the **Labour Force Survey** (LFS) is compiled for the eight development regions defined by the provincial government. The LFS samples appropriately in these regions to derive local measures of unemployment. As a proxy for small area unemployment rates,

Appendix - Notes to Data Tables

BC STATS, using data from Human Resources Development Canada (HRD), estimates the ratio of Employment Insurance beneficiaries as a percent of the working age population in a region. (See also, Table 2)

Table 12: Basic Income Assistance and/or Employment Insurance

The data described for tables 10 and 11 are combined to provide a more complete picture of regional reliance on the "safety net."

Beginning in June 1997, the combined BC Income Assistance+EI rate in this report has been adjusted to count only once those persons receiving both Employment Insurance and BC Income Assistance. Therefore use caution when comparing data to pre June 1997 data. This adjustment resulted in an overall decrease of 0.3 percentage points to the BC rate in June 1997.

Table 15: Demographic Characteristics

Population growth can be a measure of the economic well being of an area. *BC STATS* projects population for **local health areas** (approx. 80 in the province) and for **regional districts**. This data is available in considerable detail in print and electronic formats. See the description of regional data products elsewhere in this report.